



A M S T E R D A M.

Printed for Iohn Crosse English Bookseller in
the Calver-streets, neere the English Church, 1646.

5

A FOUNTAIN

OF

TEARES,
Emptying it selfe into three
Rivulets,

viz of $\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ } \{ \text{Compunction.} \\ 2 \text{ } \{ \text{Compassion.} \\ 3 \text{ } \{ \text{Devotion.} \end{array} \right\} \text{ Or}$

Sobs of *nature* sanctified by *grace*.

Languaged in severall *Soliloquies*, and
Prayers, upon various Subjects, for the
benefit of all that are in *affliction*; and
particularly in these *dis-*
stressed times,

By that reverend divine *John Featley* Cha-
plaine to his late Majesty.

Jer. 9. 1. O that mine head were waters,
and mine eyes a Fountaine of teares, that
I might weepe day and night for the slaine of
the daughter of my people.

L O N D O N,

Printed by *W. B.* for *William Hope*, at the blew *An-*
chor, on the North side of the Royall
Exchange, 1655.

B

To
L

To the ROYALL MAJESTY of
Our DREAD SOVERAIGNE

CHARLES

By the grace of God KING of GREAT
BRITTAIGNE FRANCE
& YRELAND, &c.

And

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE the
LORDS and COMMONS assembled in
PARLIAMENT, the unworthy
*Author humbly dedicateth these
his weake Indeavours.*

t
t
t
t
f
t
l
S
t
l
f
t
i
f
th
w
a
h

To the Reader.

Christian.

THou art here invited to thy punishment; yet such as is intended for thy profit. Blame mee not for the former, lest thou partakeſt not of the latter. Noe chastening for the present seemeth Heb: 12 to be joyous, but grievous: never-the-11. lesse afterward it yeeldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness, unto them which are exercised thereby. I have laboured to accompanie thee in all thy sadnesse; & therein to Stay thee Cant. 2 with flagons, yea with flagons full of 5. that re-viving wine which cometh from the true Vine: and to comfort 10: 15. thee with apples, even with words fit-1. ly spoken, which (according to King Prov. 25. 11. Solomon) are like apples of gold in pictures of silver. True it is that in this litle booke (as in the roll of the booke Eze: 2. sent to Ezekiel) are written Lamen-9. tations, and Mourning, and Woe: but it is not my fault. All these words seemed to be pronounced unto mee by the mourners in Zion, & I wrote them Ier. 36. with inke in the booke. So long as wee 18. are sinfull, we must be sorrowfull: I have but languaged thy sighes, and

To the Reader.

lent a tongue to thy *Sobs* (if thou art such as I ayme at) & endeavoured to rectifie thy *Teares*. Thou art here entertained at David's *Ordinarie*: His *teares* were his *meate day and night*. I hope thou wilt not thinke that I dilhonour thee, when I seate thee with a *King*.

Mris:
Eliza-
beth
Keate,
wife of
Mr.
Gilbert
Keate,
a grave
and e-
mi-
nent
Citizen
of Lon-
don.

2. Tim.
4.7.

I was first invited to this taske by the *moanes* of a *gracious* and *vertuous gentle-woman*, who much complained that her *sex* was so much *neglected* by *Divines*, that they had not *penned* *devotions* for all their *severall sufferances* that are common to many: onely here and there shee found a few small gleanings proper for some occasions of griefe. It is about five yeeres since I tooke her *complaint* to be a kind of *command*, and setled my selte to the *worke*: yet (although I hastened it with what speede I could (considering my constant course of preaching) the same day that I finished my *booke*, shee *finished* her *course*. Noe sooner had I ended mourning out this *Fountaine of Teares* in my *study*, then I was sent for to her *sad house* of *mourning*: where, (having given her a *relish* of many of these *Soliloquies* and

Prayer.

To the Reader.

Prayers, especially of those which are fitted for the *dying*) she thanked mee for them as long as she lived : for even after that her *tongue* was *insna- red* in the *jawes* of *death*, what she could not by *language* she expressed by *signes*. From her father she brought a name with her into the world, which could not choose but put her in mind of the *power* of the *All-mighty*, who in *Psal: 89. 10.* is said to have *scattered* his *enemies* with his *Strong-Arme* : & by the same power which the most-high vouchsafed her, she overcame the last *emie* which was to be *de- stroyed*. For her deere sake these *Soliloquies* and *Prayers* were fitted for *Females*, and taught to speake in the *persons* of the *Weaker vessells*. I hope noe *Man* will blame mee for it : for it is but changing the *gender* according to the *sexe*, and the *booke* may be use- full unto *both*. When first I began to penne it, there arose but a *litle cloud*, like a *man's hand*; this *Devout mour- ner* then grieving chiefly out of *jea- lousie* that either her *Teares* were not enough for her *sinns*; or not seasoned enough with the *sanctifying grace* of the *blessed Spirit*. Then her *Heart* was

Bras-
fort or
Arme-
strong,
an an-
cient &
noble
familie
in Not-
ting-
ham-
shire, in
which
Coun-
tie her
worthy
father
did live
at Rem-
stone.
1. Cor.
15. 25.
1. Pet:
3. 7.
1. King
18. 44.

To the Reader.

vers:45

complained of : next, her *lost time* was bemoaned. But afterward by degrees the whole heaven was black with clouds and wind (her eyes were full laden with teares , and her heart with sighes) & there was a greater raine. For her house was visited with the pestilence , and shut up by her owne appointment : One of her sweete and tender children , and a gracious Matron Cosyn unto her , dyed of that uncomfortable disease : And her weake selfe all this while was moulting and crumbling away in a Consumption. At length upon her white , thinn , and sinking cheekes the characters of her teares (which were firme evidences of her unfeigned repentance) not being fully drie ; a litle dust was throwne upon them , and then she was layed up in the Cabinet of her grave.

To that work then finished I have added nothing but those teares which are shed in these distracted times of an *unnaturall Warre* : and I hope that our addition will not be unfruitfull ; I am assured (and I grieve not a litle that I cannot be so sure) it is not unseasonable. Forchie mine owne part , I have not been without

To the Reader.

without my portion of sufferances in Num.
these stormy times ; and drinking a deep 27.14.
draught of these waters of Meri- Ps:106
bab , these waters of strife , by my tast 32.
they rellish like the waters of Marah. Ex:15.
I could here call to mind how upon 23.
the wings of the wind fleeing from one Ps:104
danger , I have beene involved in 3.
thousands. The boisterous and chur-
lish swelling of a rough and troublesome
Severne , full of un-expected turnings
and windings , carrying us farre to
sea, was the cause of embalning two of
my deere children in the salt ocean : &
was like to have proved the ruine of
fewer more of them, besides the belo-
ved wife of my bosome ; but it plea-
sed God at last that all (except those
two) came safe to land. The darke- & Ps:74.
remote places of the earth , which are 20.
full of the habitations of cruelty , en-
tertained mee with vexatious troubles,
and pining sicknesse. In mine absence
which from my divided countrie one of the D.D.F.
of an brightest burning and shining lights of
that our Church , went out in a dampe. A
I amman deere to mee not onely because an
hat Iuncle by allyance, but allso because my
For chiefest and safest Oracle among men Deut:
been whilest he lived ; and a friend, which 13.
thout

To the Reader.

vers: 45

complained of : next, her *lost time* was *bemoaned*. But afterward by *degrees* the whole *heaven was black with clouds and wind* (her eyes were full laden with *teares*, and her heart with *sighes*) & there was a *greater raine*. For her *house was visited with the pestilence*, and *shut up* by her owne appointment: One of her *sweete and tender children*, and a *gracious Matron Cosyn* unto her, *died of that uncomfortable disease* : And her *weake selfe* all this while was *moulting and crumbling away* in a *Consumption*. At length upon her *white, thinn, and sinking cheekes* the *characters of her teares* (which were *firme evidences of her unfeigned repentance*) not being fully *dried* ; a *little dust* was *throwne upon them*, and then *she was layed up in the Cabinet of her grave*.

To that *work* then *finished* I have *added nothing but those teares* which *are shed in these distracted times of anбри Vnnaturall Warre* : and I hope that our *addition will not be unfruitfull* ; I am *ma sure* (and I *grieve not a litle that Iunc* am so sure) it is not *unseasonable*. For *bie mine owne part*, I have not been *without*

To the Reader.

without my portion of sufferances in Num.
these stormy times ; and drinking a deep 27.14.
draught of these waters of Meri- Pf:106
bah , these waters of strife , by my tast 32.
they relish like the waters of Marah. Ex:15.
I could here call to mind how upon 23.
the wings of the wind fleeing from one Pf:104
danger , I have beene involved in 3.
thousands. The boisterous and chur-
lish swelling of a rough and troublesome
Severne , full of un-expected turnings
and windings , carrying us farre to
sea, was the cause of embalning two of
my deere children in the salt ocean : &
was like to have proved the ruine of
fewer more of them, besides the belo-
ved wife of my bosome ; but it plea-
sed God at last that all (except those
two) came safe to land. The darke & Pf:74.
remote places of the earth , which are 20.
full of the habitations of cruelty , en-
tertained mee with vexatious troubles,
and pining sicknesse. In mine absence
which from my divided countrie one of the D.D.F.
of an brightest burning and shining lights of
that our Church , went out in a dampe. A
I amman deere to mee not onely because an
that Iuncle by allyance, but allso because my
For chiefest and safest Oracle among men Deut:
been whilest he lived ; and a friend, which 13.
thout

To the Reader.

was as mine owne soule ; the sad losse of whom still doeth, and still will sit cold-& heavy upon my wounded heart. Some comfort indeede I have in that sweete odour he left behind him, from whence every Christian may receave an Aromatick perfume of learned profit and content ; yea even those who too unkindly were the cause of putting salt water upon that sweete waxe, whereby the Tapour was extinguished. To these losses & afflictions I might adde many, many more ; beside my present condition among strangers and forrainers ; and my continuall heart-quakes at the stricke menaces of the ruine and Desolation of my poore, bleeding, gasping countrie. Yet while there is life there is hope ; even that
Pf.60.2 *hee who hath made our land to tremble, and hath broaken it, will in his owne due time heale the breaches thereof, for it shaketh.*

In this Manuall thou shalt find noe Author quoted, but the Best of all ; and noe language but English. The whole booke is in thy mother tongue ; and all the proofes (excepting a very few) are
Luc:23
28. *Scripture. The weeping daughters of Ierusalem love best to be comforted in*

To the Reader.

in the language of Canaan, Here I ^{16. 19.}
should an Ewer, nay a Fountaine of ^{18.}
water to *those* that neede it for the re-
freshing of their soules: yet I hinder
none from turning their owne Cocks,
and letting them runne. If any con-
demne the worke as needlesse in these
Brightest times (for so they are
thought to be) set formes of prayers be-
ing by many dashed quite out of coun-
tenance: let them know that these are
not intended for *them*, but for *those*
who doe neede, and will use them. I
confine not any to these Formes: nor
doe I deny them to any who shall wil-
lingly accept them, In them thou hast
the helpe of many choice places of
Scripture fitted for thy severall occasi-
ons; which peradventure otherwise
would not be so ready at hand when
thou shouldest stand in neede of them.
Whatsoever throughout the whole
booke thou findest good, know that
it is Gods; & now made thine as well
as mine: blesse him for it. What thou
findest here amisse (except the faults
of the presse) I confesse it mine; yet
neither wittingly, nor willingly is it
mine: howsoever charge it to mine
account. Doe thou friendly reckon
with

To the Reader.

with mee, and I will *thankfully* *satisfie*
thee : and be sure to remember that
as it is thy *duety* to be *thankfull* for the
best, so thou *oughtest* to be *charitable*
in thy *censure* of the rest. Consider
2.Tim. what I say, and the Lord give thee
2.7. understanding in all things.

Phil:2. Thy servant in him who tooke upon
7. him the forme of a servant for us,

JOHN FEATLEY.

From my house in Flushing: April 17. 1646.



A Table of the particular contents.

THe First subject. *Teares of Godly sorrow, or devout Melancholy wherein a flexible disposition apt to weepe employeth those Teares in a Sorrow for sin.*

The Soliloquie. p.1 The Prayer. p.7

2 *Teares from the Heart*

The Soliloquie consistnig of 3 parts, viz :

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|
| 1 | { | <i>The wickednesse of a corrupted heart.</i> | <i>p.11</i> |
| 2 | | <i>Alamentation for the losse of an honest heart.</i> | <i>p.23</i> |
| 3 | | <i>Griefe for an old and sinfull heart ; and an earnest desire of a righteous new one.</i> | <i>p.35</i> |
- The Prayer. p.45*

3 *Teares of Time.*

The Soliloquie consisting of 3 parts viz :

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| 1 | { | <i>A Review of the time past.</i> | <i>p.48</i> |
| 2 | | <i>A Consideration of the time present.</i> | <i>p.64</i> |
| 3 | | <i>A Resolution for the time to come.</i> | <i>p.75</i> |
- The Prayer. p.83*

4 *Teares in the night.*

The Soliloquie Devided into 3 parts, fitted for the time.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | { | <i>Immediately before going to bed,</i> | <i>p.85</i> |
| | | <i>Evening Prayer.</i> | <i>p.98</i> |
| 2 | | <i>Of lying downe in the bed.</i> | <i>p.100</i> |
| 3 | { | <i>Of awaking in the night.</i> | <i>p.111</i> |

5 *Teares in the Day , Devided into 3 parts, and fitted for the time.*

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | { | <i>Of awakng early in the morning.</i> | <i>p.123</i> |
| 2 | | <i>Of beeing newly risen.</i> | <i>p.136</i> |
| | | <i>The morning Prayer.</i> | <i>p.146</i> |
| 3 | { | <i>Of preparing to goe to dinner.</i> | <i>p.149</i> |

6 *Teares of Compassion in time of prosperity.*

The

T A B L E.

	<i>The Soliloquie, treating of earthly riches and the reward of Charity.</i>	p.161	<i>The Prayer.</i>	p.180
7	<i>Teares in time of aduersity in 4 Soliloquies, treating of.</i>			
1	{ <i>A decayed estate or plenty turned into poverty.</i>	p.183		
2	{ <i>The prayer.</i>	p.204.	2. <i>Hunger both corporall, & spirituall.</i>	p.208
			<i>The prayer.</i>	p.231
3	{ <i>Thirst both bodily and ghostly.</i>	p.234		
			<i>The Prayer</i>	p.245
4	{ <i>Nakednesse both of the Outward and Inward man.</i>	p.249	<i>The Prayer.</i>	p.260
8	<i>A Virgin's Teares. The Soliloquie.</i>	p.262		
	<i>The Prayer.</i>	p.272		
9	<i>Tears of a Married woman, Soliloquie treating of the duties of a wife to her husband.</i>	p.275	<i>the prayer.</i>	p.290
10	<i>Teares of an Aged woman</i>	p.293	<i>The prayer.</i>	p.307
11	<i>Teares of a Barren woman.</i>	p.311	<i>The prayer.</i>	p.321
12	<i>Teares of a Childbearing woman.</i>			
1	{ <i>At the time when thee beginneth to fall in travell.</i>			
2	{ <i>After her delivery. The soliloquie consisting of 3 parts.</i>			
1	{ <i>The Cause of the sorrow, and the confidence of the sorrowing.</i>	p.324		
2	{ <i>The greatnesse of the pangs, hazards, and feares of a Travelling woman.</i>	p.332		
3	{ <i>Consolation, and comfort for a woman in the bitterness of her Travell.</i>	p.340	<i>The prayer.</i>	p.343
2	{ <i>Teares of a woman after her delivery from the paines of childbearing.</i>	p.346	<i>The Prayer</i>	p.351
13	<i>Teares in time of Pestilence, The Soliloquy consisting of 6 severall parts-treating of.</i>			
1	<i>Mourning by example, in a publick calamity.</i>	p.354		
2	<i>Severall causes of gods visitations.</i>	p.368		
				3 Sin

T A B L E.

- 3 Sin especially the cause of the pestilence. p.381
- 4 Severall examples of dreadfull Pestilences. p.388
- 5 Gods threatning before his visitation. p.395
- 6 The duty of a Christian decreeing to whome and for
whome wee ought to pray in time of Pestilence. p.403
- The Prayer. p.413
- 14 Teares of her whose house is shutt up for the Pestilence,
The Soliloquy. p.420 The Prayer. p.431
- 15 Teares of her who is visited with the Pestilence, beeing.
1 Either wounded with a Sore. p.437
- 2 Or marked with the tokens p.445 The prayer. p.455
- 16 Teares of a Mother for the sicknesse of her child, the
Soliloquie. p.461 The Prayer. p.469
- 17 Teares of a Mother for the death of her child, The
Soliloquie. p.473 The Prayer. p.480
- 18 Teares of a Wife for the sicknesse of her husband, The
Soliloquie. p.484 The Prayer. p.492
- 19 Teares of a woman lamenting the death of her beloved
husband, the Soliloquie. p.495 the prayer. p.506
- 20 A woman's Teares at the Funerall of her husband, the
Soliloquie. p.510 The Prayer. p.528
- 21 Teares of a woman in the state of Widdow-hood, the
Soliloquie. p.531 The Prayer. p.543
- 22 Teares of an Orphan at the death of her father, The
Soliloquie. p.545 The Prayer. p.561
- 23 Teares for the death of a beloved Freind or Brother,
The Soliloquie. p.563 the Prayer. p.573
- 24 Teares in a Consumption or any languishing sicknesse,
the Soliloquie consisting of 3 parts.
1 a complaint and description of the manner of the di-
sease, p.575
- 2 The

TABLE.

- 2 *The cause of the Malady.* p.581
- 3 *The hope of recovery.* p.592 *The Prayer.* p.605
- 25 *Teares of a Mother on her deathbed blessing her children. The Soliloquie Consisting of two parts viz :*
- 1 *Her preparation to blesse them.* p.609 2 *The blessing it selfe , ending in a Prayer.* p.616
- 26 *Teares of a dying Woman , wherein is set downe her Religious exercises. 1 a Soliloquie in which is set forth 1 a desire of life.* p.627 2 *Certainty of death.* p.637
- 2 *A godly preparation against the minuit of death.* p.644
- 3 *A Prayer of the Sicke.* p.654
- 4 *The Consolation of the godly in the hower of death.* p.658
- 5 *The Resignation of the soule into the hands of God.* p.664
- 27 *Teares in the distressed time of Civill Warrs.*
The Soliloquie , Containing a Patheticall, & grievous Lamentation for the present distractions both in our Church and Commonwealth by reason of these cruell & most bloody warrs. p.669
- The First prayer wherein is set downe. 1. Gods Iustice in punishing his owne people in former times.*
- 2 *His Iustice also in the present punishing us for our offences.*
- 3 *An earnest supplication for our repentance and his forgivenesse.* p.701
- The second Prayer consisting of.*
- 1 *A dolefull complaint of our grievous Calamities.*
- 2 *An humble desire of the Remission of our sins.*
- 3 *A fervent supplicatio for righteousness & peace.* p.713
- The third Prayer , wherein the Lord is humbly implored that our bloody battels may bee turned into a spirituall war fare.* p.722

F I N I S.

I

THE FIRST SUBJECT
*Teares of godly sorrow, or De-
vout Melancholy : wherein , a
flexible disposition apt to weepe,
imployeth those Teares in a
sorrow for sin.*

The sanctified Ejaculation
to precede each severall medita-
tion, and prayer.

vers. 1.

Psal. 5. { *Give care to my words , o
Lord ; consider my medita-
tion.*

vers. 2.

{ *Hearken unto the voice of
my cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.*

THE MEDITATION.

Why art thou so full of heavinesse, Ps: 42. 6
o my soule ; and why art thou
so disquieted within mee? What,
nothing but teares? Nothing
but sighs, and throbs of a trembling soule?
Griefe without cause is madnesse ; and
without moderation it is hopelesse. I must
therefore looke into the cause , and hope it is

A

Religion

2 Teares of godly sorrow.

Religion that raiseth this tempest. But let mee not erre in my judgment. Is my *sin* the cause of my *sorrow*? Or, doe not I rather adde to my sinne by the pretence of my ground? That *teare* of a faithfull soule which *floweth* from the conscience of evill, purifieth the *conscience*, and freeth from punishment. If the weight of my transgressions depresseth my soule, the comforts of the *Crucified* shall restore me to ioy, Oh, the first cause of my blubbered eye, was that which made our parents strive to hide *them selves from the sight of our Creatour*. Since that very offence, it hath beene a sin not to weepe: and yet too much *weeping* may be turned into sin. Teares are the *effect* of sin; and *teares* may be the actours of sin. Thus even our best actions have their pollutions: & our *griefe* for our offences may as well displease, as pacifie the offended Deitie. But surely I grieve for mine iniquities which have incensed my Creatour; & I sorrow because I can expresse noe more *sorrow* for my faults. Thus farre my passion, then, is religion: & my God shall put these teares into his bottell. Thus Mary Maydalene stood at the feete of my Saviour behind him weeping, washing his feete with her teares, and wiping them with the haire of her head. My sin is the ground of my shame; and my shame enforceth mee to come behind that Iesus, whom

Gen 3.
8.

Pf. 56. 8
Lu: 7.
38.

Ier: 9

whom *Mary* thus embalmed. *O that my head were waters, & mine eyes a fountaine of teares that I might thus weepe day and night for the offences which I have committed ! But doe not I flander my teares ? Am I not mistaken in the cause ? God forbid. Noe cause can be so great as the greatnesse of my sinns ; and yet even these may multiply when I most lament them. O my God, accept of the teares which I shed for my sinns : & sanctifie my sorrowes , that they turne not into offences.*

Yet I find in the Scripture , other causes of laments. Thus the All-mighty not onely
 heard the prayers of *Hezekiah*, but saw his teares too , when hee pleaded for life. The
Jewes were commanded to call for the mourning women ; to make haile , and take up a wayling for them, that their eyes might runne downe with teares, & their eyelids gush out with water, because the voyce of wayling was heard out of *Zion* : the destruction of the *Jewes* was hard at hand. Thus the Prophets eyes did faile with teares ; his bowells were troubled ; his liver was powred upon the earth for the destruction of *Ierusalem*. This grieve arose from the sense of their sorrow, That the most high was provoked by the sin of the prople. What the *Jewes* deserued , may be my reward ; and what *Ierusalem* expected, may be my heavy doome : for the same God is offended with mee ; and my sinns have merited the

2. King.
20.5.
Ier:9.
17.

Lam:2.
11.

4 *Teares of godly sorrow.*

height of his vengeance. Yet the more I sin,
the more hee spare's, expecting some *measure*
of my sorrow for my *boundlesse* offences.
O let my teares be his, by a gracious accep-
tance, as my *sin* is made his by his fathers im-
putation: for hee alone who *wept in the gar-*
den can pleade my attonement, and by the
power of his passion, restore mee to comfort.

Mar:9.
14.

Incredulity in part did trouble the man in
the Gospel, whose *sonne was Possessed* with a
devill both deafe and dumb: yet *hee cryed out;*
and said with teares, *Lord I believe, help my*
un-beliefe. *Deafnesse*, I find, doeth hang in
mine *eare* too, even in the house of my God;
for when mine *attention* is required to the
words which distil from the mouth of the
preacher, even then the poison of the *serpent*
makes mee imitate the adder, refusing to

Pl.58.4
5.

heare the voyce of the charmer; When I should
counsaile my brethren; when I should pub-
lish the truth; when I should confesse my
sinns; woe is mee, the *string* of my tongne is
knitt, the *dores* of my lipps are sealed up; and
though mine *unruly* little member is active in the
language of all impiety, yet it is stricken *dumb*
with *silence* when it should publish mine enor-
mities. Whence growe's this *dumbnesse*?
whence this *deafnesse*? Lord, shouldest thou be so
deafe to my cries, or *dumb to my heart*; I should
never hope for the mercies of my Redeemer.

Iam.3.
5.

But some *faith* thou hast given mee in the me-
rits

rits of his passion ; doe thou increase it. The
seede is thine ; the planting is thine : Lord , let
it flourish , that the advantage may be mine. It Mar: 13
is, as yet the least of all seedes ; let it grow into 32.
a tree , that the birds, the birds of Paradise may
nest in the branches. Thou hast planted it ; my 1. Cor:
teares shall water it ; doe thou give the increase 3.6.
 to it. Something I apprehend ; but it is but in
 a *mist* : Something I believe ; but it is but
dully, it is but imperfectly, it is but weakely ;
 Lord I *believe*, *help my unbeliefe*. O that my Mar: 9:
 teares might be so sanctified , that my griefe 24.
 might be a delight. I must, I will search,
 enquire , find out my secret crimes those
snakes that lye hid under the *greene leaves* of
 my best , my *glorious* actions. I know that
 I am all sin , all corruption : and yet though
 I say that I know it , though I know that I
 know it ; yet enough I doe not, I cannot
 know it. The more I pry into it , the neer-
 er is mine eye drawne to a *narrownesse* : the
 more I pore upon it, the sooner is mine eye ti-
 red into a *dulnesse*. Each *part* , each *member*
 is either an abettour, or an *actour* of sin. What
 then shall I doe ? *Teares* I can shed ; but it
 is rather through the disposition of *nature*,
 then the operation of *grace*. I will weepe
 therefore , because I am so apt to grieve,
 when my corruption is not truely the ground
 of my griefe. I will punish mine eyes with
teares for shedding so many teares not ground-

6 Teares of godly sorrow.

ded on a sorrow for my wickednesse. Now
the *sponges* are full, my sinns shall *squeeze*
them. Now my *windowes* shall be *brightened*
with the brine, with the *lye* of my *teares*.
Come, I must *mourne*, for I have found the
cause, the ground of all religious griefe,
Ps:6.6. which I am ashamed to owne. Now, with
David I will crie *until I am weary of my groa-*
ning: every vight will I *wash my bed, and wa-*
1.Sam: *ter my couch with my teares.* With David againe,
30.4. and the people that were with *him*, pondering
upon their losse at the spoiling of *Ziklag*, I
will *lift up my voyce and weepe untill I have noe*
more power to weepe. Now, with the man of
Iob 30. miseries, the patient *Iob*, my *harpe* shall be
31. *turned into mourning*, and my *Organe* into the
C:16. *voyce of them that weepe.* My face shall be
16. *fowle with weeping*; and on mine eye lids
shall sit the shadow of death. Now with
2.Sam. *David* againe, While the child is yet alive, the
12.22. *child of corruption*, the monstrous, spurious,
abortive bratt of sin is alive with in mee, I will
fast & weepe, but in a contrarie hope to that
indulgent father, I will cry, who can tell
whether God will be *gracious to mee*, that the child
may not live; or if it live, it may but linger,
but languish, but despaire of strength, or
health, or life? Thus I pine: thus I grieve; &
yet, mee think's I am ashamed that I doe so:
I am troubled that I am thus troubled. Well;
if mine eye be offended with the motes, with
the

the dusts of sin that fly into it, I will wash it with it's owne water. If my face blush at the punishment of the eyes, because it is childish thus to cry, I will confesse it, I will acknowledge it: thus every child, every child of my God doe's cry, must cry. And if all this force not shame into my bashfull cheeke, for blushing at my teares, then (with that good king Hezekiah) I will *turne my face to the wall*; but I will still *weepe*, and weeping (that my teares be not spilt, be not lost, be not shed in vaine) as that King, so my selfe (though the meanest, though the worst of subjects, of slaves) will pray, and praying I will say.

2. King
20.3.

The Prayer.

Great God, who on the second day of thine owne labour didst create a firmament in *the midst of the waters*, to divide the waters from the waters: so now, in thy mercy, put a distinction in the waters that flow from my troubled eyes. O let heaven divide betweene them, that those which dwell in the cloudes for the sinns I have committed, may be distinguished from those that arise from sin. By thy servant *Ezekiel* thou complainest of Ierusalem, that *she was not salted at all*. Lord, I am *salted* in the brine of my teares: O let me be preserved in the love of thee my Creatour. The causes of my griefe, are the offences

Gen:1.
6.

Eze:16
4.

8 Teares of godly sorrow.

ces I have committed : that a *God* so great,
should be incensed by a *worme* ; that a *God* so
good , should be dishonoured by a *miscreant*.
Thou art my *God* , though offended : thou
shalt even be my *God* , though thou art now
displeased. I have hope of pardon while I
continue *ihine* , although I cannot choose
but sin against *thee* , who art so lovingly *mine*.
The *heathens* themselves did sacrifice to their
Gods. They had *many* ; I have but one.
To thee that *one* , that holy one doe I offer
what thou doest require, a *heart* ; as thou doest
require it , *broken* ; but not so sanctified not
Lev:2. so *cleansed* as it ought to be : Yet it is offered
13. *with salt* , as thou requirest ; even with the
Dan.9. salt of my *teares*. O *Lord* heare ; ô *Lord* have
19. *mercy* ; ô *Lord* in *mercy* receave the *cries* , the
groanes , the *teares* that flow from this *burnt* ,
this *broken* offering. These *teares* are the
blood of a penitent *soule* : for the *blood* of
thy *Son* receave in *mercy*. The *rock* of my
Num. *heart* hath beene smitten with thy *rod* , from
20.11. whence doe *issue* these *springs of waters*. Lord
doe thou even *water* my *teares* with the *dew*
of thy *grace* , and mollifie my *heart* by the
strength of thy *power* ; that both *heart* , and
eyes , and *teares* may be thine. Thine they
Io:17.6 were ; and thou gavest them mee. Thine they
are ; I give them thee. O let this *rock* , this
heart be an *altar* ; these *eyes* the *priests* ; and
these *teares* the *sacrifices* acceptable unto
thee,

Teares of godly sorrow.

9

thee, my Lord, and my God. My heart is the
censour and my sighs and groanes the incense: 10:20.
 doe thou both adde a *sweetenesse* thereto, and 28.
 so shall it allay the *stricktnesse* of thy fury.
 My *sins*, ô God, have dwelt in mine eyes;
 but now I have made them *drunke* with my
teares. Thus let mee ever weepe: thus let
 mee ever grieve. It is a joy, to be thus sorrow
 full: it is a comfort, to be thus distressed.
 Lord in every part, in every crumb of this
 broken heart, I find thy mercifull, thine in
 dulgent selfe. In every sigh, in every groane 1. King
 I perceave that thou my Lord art in it a soft 9.12.
wind. In every teare that trickleth from mine
 eyes thou hast a *luster*, thou hast an habi-
 tation. O let mee ever thus live in thy favour.
 Let all my griefe be for offending thee; and
 all my sorrow be for thy displeasure: So shall
 my *teares* (with David) be my meate, my
 drinke, my bread, my bath, my onely joy and
 delight, because thou takest a delight there 9.
 in. But ô thou who hast prescribed bounds
 to the seas, which they cannot passe, neither
 turne againe to cover the earth; so limit these
 brackish seas by the power of thy grace,
 that they may neither sinne by *excesse*, nor
 offend in the cause. Put them into thy bottle, Ps. 42.3
 note them in thy booke. In thy mercy, finish Ps. 6.6.
 soone these dayes of sinne, that by the me- Ps. 80.5
 rits of him that was sorrowfull in the garden, Ps. 104.
 all teares may one day be wiped from mine 9.
 eyes 17.

10 *Teares of godly sorrow.*

eyes; all sorrowes expelled, & driven from my heart; & my soule may be receaved into the quire of Saints; there to live, and reigne with thee, world without end, Amen.



Teares

Tears from the heart.

THE SECOND SUBJECT.

The Soliloquie consisting
of three parts : viz.

- 1 { *The wickednesse of a corrupted heart.*
- 2 { *A Lamentation for the losse of an honest heart.*
- 3 { *Griefe for an old and sinfull heart
 & an earnest desire of a right-
 eous new one.*

The first part.

*The wickednesse of a corrupted
Heart.*

THE EJACULATION.

- Pf: 5. 1. { *Give eare to my words, o Lord
 consider my meditation.*
2. { *Hearken unto the voice of my
 cry, my king, and my God;
 for unto thee will I pray.*



He heart is deceitfull above al things, and desperately wicked; who can know it? saith God by his Prophet. What is here? A heart? A deceit full heart? A heart deceitfull above all things? A wicked heart? Desperately wicked? A heart inscrutable? Lord, surely

Y² *Tears from the heart.*

this is the just description of my heart, if yet I have any; if I have any at all: for 't is a doubt whether I have one or not. It is said of *Ephraim*, that shee was like a silly *Dove*, without heart: Surely so am I too; not for the *innocency*, but the *simple folly* of the *Dove*; for (like *Ephraim* too) I have fled from my God. But why should I be so simple, as to thinke that I have noe heart? Doe not I feelee one with in mee? Yes sure; for my meate comfort's it, as *Abraham* desired the *Angells* to doe by theirs. I have a *sound heart* which is the life of the flesh. I know I have one; for (like *Dauids*) it *panteth*; I can feelee it *beate*; and that's a good signe that I have one. I know too, by the *passions* which I have in it; for I am subject to *joy*, and *sorrow*; to *love*, and *batred*; to *feare*, and *courage*, to *hope* and *despaire*: I have the *seede's* of all the *vertues*, and *vices* in mee: I have an *understanding* too, a *will*, and *imagination*, and what not which others are endued with? Why then doe I *complaint* that I have noe heart, when as this very *complaint* ariseth from my heart? Alas I have a heart indeede, the heart of a *woman*: But I want a heart yet, a better heart, the heart of a *Christian*. What's this heart to mee; this poore, inconsiderable heart, which nature lend's mee? T'is but a morsel of thick, solid flesh, placed in the midle belly; the seate indeede of the *vitall faculties*;

faculties; the heart that preserveth the beate of the body; the spring head of the arteries, the chiefe author of breathing, and working of the pulse: a poore thing, which nature was feint to take such compassion of, as to wrap it in *clowtes*, in a caule, that it might lye quiet in it's place, and be kept from the violence, and pressures of the neighbouring members. Yea, shee's feint to dip this caule too in a kind of *waterish humour*, and wrap it about this heart, least the little trifle should be so hot, or dry, that it should fall into a swoone. What s'all this to mee, as I am a Christian? This poore thing shall have but a little time to lye panting in my breast, and then, though it be the eldest enlivened member, and shall linger, and out-live all the rest; yet at length it shall faint, depart, away it shall goe and make a pleasant collation for the wormes in the with-drawing chamber, in the coole vault of my silent grave; and so, even fare them well. But what then? Is this all? The very beasts have such a dispatch; and when they are gone, there's noe more expectation of sense, or any thing else. Surely I who am placed upon earth, as a kind of mistresse over the inferiour creatures, must one day render some account to my Lord who hath thus intrusted mee. When I die, I must goe to another place: Either I must be doomed to eternall *miserie*; or else received and ad-

14 *Tearres from the heart.*

mitted to unspeakeable , and everlasting *constant*. I am not all flesh : I am some *spirit*. God hath not confined mee to those narrow bounds of *vegetation* , and *sense*. Noe; hee hath added *reason* to them , and made mee a *woman*, so that, although I have a *heart* common with the *beast* , according to *sense* , yet I should have another *heart* too; a *heart* above either *them* or *that* ; I have a *reasonable soule* , a *mind* , an *understanding* , a *conscience* ; and each of these in the scripture is termed a *heart* : but this , o this is that *heart* which I feare I want : Want it? Yes I so want it, that either I have it not at all , or if I have it , it is such a one , as 't is worse for mee, farr worse then if I had none at all. But I have none indeede. *The Lord hath not given mee an heart to perceave, nor eyes to see, nor eares to heare unto this day*. When I pray , I have *none* : when I reade the sacred oracles of the *most high* , I have *none* : when I goe to the *temple* , and should attend to the *instructions* of the *ambassadors of Christ* , I have *none* : when I should put in practise , what hath arrived at my knowledg, I have *none*: when I should confer, & discours of *God* and *goodnesse*, I have *none*: none at all: none in the *church*; none in my *closet* , nor in the *society* of the *godly*: at noe *time*; in noe *place*; upō noe good *occasion* can I find that I have *any*. Or if I have *one* I had as good be without it; for 't is a *dry one* ; for want of *watering it* with

with my teares, I find that 't is smitten down,
 and withered like grasse. Or 't is dead or at leſt,
 juſt dying; at the laſt gaspe. I have beene
 drunke with wickedneſſe, *very drunke*, as
Nabal was with wine at his *kingly feaſt*: but
 now I begin to grow a litle more ſober, and
 recollect my ſelfe, I find that my heart (like
 his, upon the newes which his wife told him)
 even dyes within mee, and I am become as a
 ſtone. Or if it be yet alive, 't is a fatt one; 't is
 waxed groſſe, 't is as fatt as greaſe 't is nourished
 as in the day of ſlaughter; ſo that through the
 unweildines of it, and through the deſtruction
 approaching it, I had better be without it.
 Or elſe 't is a blind one, for it loveth darkneſſe
 rather then light, becauſe the deedos there of are
 evill: ſo that, if it could have ſeene, it is now
 ſtark blind. Or if it be not blind I am ſure
 that I am blind; I can ſee none of it. 'T is
 true, the reaſon of it is, becauſe there is a
 cauſe growe's over it, and I have noe body to
 help mee, as *Ephraim* had, to rend the cauſe
 off it, that ſo I might ſee. Or elſe it is an in-
 fected one; 't is viſited with the ſickeſſe, with
 the plague, and yet I doe not know the plague of
 mine owne heart, or elſe it is wicked, & ſo wic-
 ked, that (like unto *Shimei*) I cannot learne,
 I doe not know all the wickedneſſe that mine
 heart is privie to: and if it bee thus wicked, I
 have but ſmall comfort from King *Salomon*; for
 hee tell's mee, that the heart of the wicked
 is little

Pſ: 102
4.1. Sam:
25. 36.
vers 37
Mat: 13
15.Pſ: 119.
70.
I am: 5.
5.
Io: 3. 19
c: 9. 39.Hof: 13
8.1. King.
8. 38.

c: 2. 44.

Pro: 10
20.

16 Teares from the heart.

is little worth. So that whether my heart be dry or dead, or fatt, or blind, or hidden, or infected with the plague, or wicked, what am I the better for it? Nay, am I not farre worse, infinitely worse rather? And yet now I thinke upon it, now I examine my selfe a litle better, I have just none at all. True it is that once I had one; but may I not say as the *Prophet* did, that

Hof:4. whoredome, and wine, and new wine have taken it away? 'Tis stollen away; sin hath stollen it quite away unawares of mee, just as

Gen:31 Jacob stole away unawares to Laban or as Absalom stole away the hearts of the men of Israel

20. from his father, when they came to the King for judgment. Alasse, I should have kept it in deede, I should have kept it with all diligence, if I had taken the advise of the wise King

Prov:4. Salomon, for out of it are the issues of life. I should have established it; or have beg'd of

23. God, that hee would have established it un-

1Thes. blameable in holinesse; that hee would have

3.13. established it in every good word, and worke; for

2Thes. it is a good thing that the heart be established

Heb:13 with grace. I felt it fainting when I feared, &

9. trembled, and was terrified: and then I should

Deut: have had a David to comfort mee, and to

20.3. say unto mee, Be of good courage, and God shall

Pf:31. strengthen thine heart, thou that hopest in the

24. Lord. I should have spoken kindly to it, as

Gen:34 Shechem did to Dinah, when his soule clave

3. unto her, and he loved the damosel, and spake kindly

kindly to her, to her heart. I should have rejoy- Prov.
 ced it (as Solomon say's) with oyntment, and 27.9.
 perfume; with the oyntment of my teares, and
 a golden violl full of such odours as St. Iohn spea- Rev. 5.
 keth of, which are the prayers of the saints. I 8.
 should have comforted it, not with a morsell of Iud:19
 bread, as the Levite was advised by the father 5.
 of his concubine; not of, or from, or by my
 selfe: but I should have prayed unto God, 2. Cor.
 even the father of our Lord Iesus Christ (as S. 1.3.
 Paul did thank him for the Corinthians) the fa- vers. 4.
 ther of mercies, and the God of all comfort, to
 comfort it in tribulations; that I might have beene
 able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by
 the comfort wherewith I my selfe had ben com-
 forted of God. It was grieved with in mee, and Ps:73.
 I was pricked in my reines. But I should have 21.
 made it like Aaron at the sight of Moses,
 who was glad in his heart: or else I should Exod:4
 have prayed to the Lord to have put gladnesse 14.
 into it, as he did into David's, more then in the Ps:4.7.
 time when the corne and wine increased. But
 now, alas, 't is too late: my poore heart is
 gone, 't is stolen away from mee: what shall I
 doe to recover it againe? I will arise now, and Cant:3
 goe about the citty; in the streetes, and in the broad 2.
 wayes I will seeke it: I will say to the watch- vers. 3.
 men that goe about the citty, Saw yee a heart, a
 poore distressed heart passe by this way, that
 is runne astray from mee, & I, poore I, know
 not where to find it? Alasse 't is not worth
 any

any one's taking up : 't is not worth the keepinge, I'll describe it unto you, that if yee heare of it, of such a heart, or happē to meete it, yee may send it mee home againe, and I may give it due *correction* for playing the *vagrant*, the *run-agate*.

That heart which once did dwell in my breast, is the most unthankfull guest that ever was harboured in the bosome of a woman. It is the greate *accuser* of my selfe, for mine offences : and not content with that, having *arraigned* mee for my sinns, it hath *condemned* mee as guilty. It is a cozening, *deceitfull* heart; it is *deceit full* above all things, and *desperately wicked*, even more then I can know : & full it is of tricks, full of delusions; there are many devices in it. It is a troublsome heart, in so much as many times I have roared by reason of the *disquietnesse* of it. 'T is a deepe heart, & not easily pryed into : both my *inward thoughts*, & my heart it selfe have beene very deepe. It is a *froward heart*, so froward that now 'tis runne away frō me, 'tis departed. It is an *evill heart*, a heart that was always *imagining evill*, and so greate *evill*, that out of it have proceeded *evill thoughts*, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witnesse, & blasphemies. It hath beene evill even from my youth : every *imagination* of the thoughts of it were onely *evill continually*. It is a *reproaching heart*, not like unto Iob's, who sayd *His heart should not smite him*, so long as hee lived. It

is a

Teares from the heart. 19

is a troubled heart : the troubles there of have bene
 enlarged , in so much as I have beene enfor-
 ced to cry out , *My bowels , my bowels ; I have*
beene pained at it , it made a noise in mee , that
I could not hold my peace : my bowells have
beene troubled , for my heart hath beene turned in
mee. 'Tis a cowardly , trembling heart ; I had
an extreame trembling at it , when it was at
home ; and failing of eyes , and sorrow of mind : it
would tremble like Elies for the arke of God.
 It would so grievously tremble , that I have
 beene smitten with madnesse and blindnesse , and
 astonishment of it. It is an idolatrous heart , a
 heart apt to be deceaved , & to turne aside , & ser-
 ve other Gods then the great Lord of heaven ,
 and Earth , and to worship them. It is a quarrell-
 some , a fighting heart , a heart that (like Davids)
 hath often struck , often smitten mee. It is
 a double heart , a dissembling heart , a double min-
 ded heart. It is a heart like a beasts , like Ne-
 buchadnezzars , when hee was driven from the
 sonnes of men , and his heart was made like the
 beasts. It is a hard heart , hardened like Pharaos ;
 like the Israelites in the day of provocation : a
 hard , and impenitent heart , that treasured up un-
 to it selfe wrath against the day of wrath , and re-
 velation of the righteous judgment of God : a heart
 that was hardened , and fell into mischief : a
 hard , and unbelieving heart : a heart alienated
 from the life of God through ignorance , by reason of
 the hardnesse there of : and like that of the Israe-
 lites ,

Pf: 29.
 17.
 Ier: 4.
 19.
 Lam: 1.
 20.
 Deut.
 28. 65.
 1. Sam:
 4. 13.
 Deut:
 28. 28.
 c: 11.
 16.
 2. Sam:
 24. 10.
 1. Chr.
 12. 33.
 Pf: 12. 2.
 Iam: 4.
 8.
 Dan: 5.
 21.
 Exo: 4.
 21.
 Heb: 3.
 8.
 Rom. 2.
 5.
 Pro: 28
 14.
 Mar: 16
 14.
 Eph: 4.
 18.

20 *Teares from the heart.*

Eze. 3. *lites*, it is both a *hard*, and an *impudent heart*.
 7. It is a *heart harder* then the nether mill-stone;
 Job 41 *as firme as a stone*, *as hard as a rock*; yea 't is
 24. *as hard as an adamant even harder then the flint*.
 Ier. 5. 3. *Oh what a heart was this*, and yet 't is runne
 Ez: 3. 9. away from mee, 't is gone: what shall I doe?
 I faine would *weepe* for the losse of it; but I
 c: 24. cannot *weepe* without it. The curse which was
 23. threatned to the *Iewes*, is fallen upon mee;
I cannot mourne, nor weepe; I doe onely pine
away for the losse thereof. But why should
I grieve for the departure of a heart so dry, so
dead, so fatt and so blind? Of a heart so hid-
den, so plagued, so wicked, and so condemning?
Of a heart so deceitfull, so deluding, so trouble
some, & so deepe? Of a heart so froward, so evill,
so reproaching, and so troubled? Of a heart so
trembling, so idolatrous, so smiting, and so
double? Of a heart so beast-like, so hard, so un-
believing, and so impudent? I consider, and ac-
knowledge how wicked it is, & yet I am sor-
rie mee think's, that 't is gone. But am I sure
that this sinfull heart is gone indeede? Or doe
I but seeme to goe heart-lesse up & downe,
seeking for that which hath bred this distur-
bance; Ah, I feare that I have it still with
in my bosome; and yet I am fondly possessed
with a feare that I have lost it. I may find it
again, too soone, to my sorrow; and upon a
strickt enquiry, woe is mee, I shall find it a
bout me at every turne. I may find it at my
table,

table, in every dish; and there 't is *gluttonous*: in a glasse of *wine*; and there 't is *drunken*, in filthy *muck*, and there 't is *covetous*: in my bed; and there 't is *lascivious*: in mine *apparell*; & there 't is *proud*: in the *wellfare* of my *neighbours*; & there 't is *envious*: in a *quarrell*; and there 't is *contentious*: in the *synagogues* of *Sathan*; and there 't is *idolatrous*. Where can I looke; what can I behold that's *naught*, that's *wicked*; and not find my *heart* there? And why then, all this complaining? All this *seeking*, and *searching* for it? Alas, Alas tis too bad to leave mee: 't is too wicked to runne from mee. From hence, shall grow my *teares*; even because I understand not my *heart*. It is *with* mee; but I *know* it not: it is *within* mee; but I *understand* it not: it *torment's* mee; and yet I am so *stupid*, that I *fee*le it not: it is ready to bring mee to *ruine*; & yet I *seeke* not to prevent the *danger*. Lord how mad am I, thus to *possesse*, & yet not to believe that I *possesse*, a *heart* thus *wicked*, and yet not to believe that it is so wicked? What shall I doe? Nay, what wilt *thou* doe with such a *heart* as this? It dishonoureth *thee*: it corrupteth *mee*. From *goodnesse* it drive's mee; to *wickednesse* it leades mee. Whither soever I goe, whatsoëver I doe, it induceth mee to sin, & by consequence (without thine infinite mercies) to eternall damnation. In this desperate condition what shall I doe? Amend it I cannot;
correct

correct it I cannot; and yet be quit of it, be rid of it, I cannot. But why doe I give over the hope of its amendment, as if noe means were left to prevent my ruine? I must not distrust of the goodnesse of my *God*. My heart is *dry*; but by his assistance I will water it with my *teares*: It is *dead*; I will re-vive it with my *teares*: it is *fatt* I will make it *pine* with my *teares*: it is *blind*; I will open it's eyes with my *teares*: it is *hidden*; I will reveale it in my *teares*: it is *infected*; I will cure it with my *teares*: it is *wicked*; I will correct it with my *teares*: it is *deceitfull*; I will punish it with my *teares*: it is *troublesome*; I will quiet it with my *teares*: it is *froward*; I will still it with my *teares*: it is *evill*; I will better it with my *teares*: it *trembleth*; I will comfort it with my *teares*: it is *idolatrous*; I will rectifie it with my *teares*: it is *quarrelsome*; I will tame it with my *teares*: it is *double*; I will single it againe with my *teares*: it is *beast-like*; I will new baptize it in my *teares*, it is *hard*; I will mollifie it with my *teares*: it is *incredulous*; I will make it *faithfull* by my *teares*: & it is *impudent*; I will make it *blush* with my *teares*. Or if these eyes be *drie*; or these *teares* but *few*; or these *few teares* of too little *vallew* to effect my desires; O thou who once in the fervency of thy devotion, in the depth of thine *agony* didst *sweate* as it were *greate drops of blood*, which fell from thy body for the sinns of the world; o thou who in thy

in thy tender compassion seeing Mary at thy
feete weeping & the Jewes about thee weeping for
the deoeased Lazarus, didst groane in spirit, &
weepe with the mourners; increase thou the
teares of mine eyes for the sinns of my heart, &
give them vertue by those teares which fell
from thine; that I may weepe, and lament, and
be sorrowfull for my corrupted heart; that so
my sorrow may be turned into joy, Amen.

Io: 11.

33.

Io: 16.

20.

The second part
Of the Soliloquie.

A lamentation for the losse of an
honest heart.

NOe paine can be compared to the paine
of the heart: and certainly noe losse can
be so great as the losse of the heart. What com-
fort then can I expect, can I find in any
thing, who have lost my first, my best, my
dearest heart? Once I had one; and woe is
to this time, where in I must say, I had. Yes;
I had, indeede I had, a heart, such a heart, so
plyable a heart to all goodnesse, that I am
enforced now, to my cost, to vallew it onely
by the losse thereof. I was the field, a plea-
sant field, that yeelded my fruit with increase. Yea
I was manured, ploughed, sowed, and harrowed by
the best of husband-men, by God him self.
The seede was the word of God: that seede fell
on this ground, this good ground (for so I then
was)

Ps: 107

37.

Io: 15.1

Luc: 8.

21.

vers. 15

- vers. 15 was) and with an honest, and good heart, having heard the word, I kept it, and brought forth fruit with patience: Sure I did; I brought forth fruit, good fruit; or else I am much deceived. But why then, doe I now lye fallow? Why doe
- Gen:3. I produce nothing but *thornes & thistles*, the
18. curse of the earth? Why nothing but *thornes*
- Heb:6. & *briers, whose end is to be burned?* I was in those
8. dayes, ah I was *Gods husbandrie*: but since
1. Cor. that time hee hath left mee off, & my ground
3.9. is growne out of heart, quite out of heart; for hee would digge mee noe more; hee would plough mee noe more; hee would soyle mee noe more. But what is the cause of his anger? Wherefore did hee thus leave mee; thus forsake mee? Alas, the reason is too manifest: I would needes take the plough out of his hands. I would not suffer him willingly any longer to breake up the fallow ground of my heart: but I my selfe would plough. And what is the effect? What is the event thereof? Nothing but miserie; nothing but woe: for I
- Ier:4.3 have ploughed wickednesse, and I have reaped iniquity, and eaten the fruit of lyes. I would needes
- Hos:10 follow mine owne wayes, and plough with an
13. oxe, and an asse; with thoughts cleane, & un-
- Deu:22 cleane; pure, and impure; ioyning them together; and therefore to my woe I find the
19. words of King Solomon in mee most sadly verified, that the ploughing of the wicked is sinne.
- Prov. And yet I, abwretched I, doe still follow
21.4. the
- Iob 4.8

the plough : I plough iniquitie, and sow wicked-
nesse ; and yet , for all that , I looke not to
reape the Same ; but I expect, fondly I expect,
a harvest of goodnesse; a crophe of blessings.
But now I find that those blessings doe wither Ps: 129.
6.
even before they grow up. The mower, I find, vers. 7.
cannot fill his hand with them; nor hee that bin-
deth up sheaves, his bosome. Neither doe they
which goe by, say. The blessing of the Lord be vers. 8.
upon you : wee blesse you in the name of the Lord.
Oh, if God would but once againe take mee
into his care, and husbandrie, I might bring Ps: 1. 3.
forth good fruit in due season, Then though I
should goe on my way weeping, yet I might
beare pretious seede, & come againe with reioycing Ps: 126.
6.
bringing my sheaves with mee. This I might
doe, if hee would manure mee; if hee would
dung mee, Lord, let mee rather be made as the 1. Cor.
4. 13.
filth of the world, & the off-scouring of all things,
then not be manured by thee. Make mee to
account all things but dung, that I may winne Phil. 3.
8.
thee; and that so winning thee, I may once
againe be in heart; that I may have a heart; Deu :
even such a heart may be in mee that I may feare 29.
thee and keepe all thy commandements allway,
that it may be well with mee for ever.

I had once a soft heart, like Iob; for God Iob 23.
16.
made it soft; and the Almighty troubled mee, I
had a tender heart, apt to forgive : a heart that Eph. 4.
32.
was tender, for I humbled my selfe before my
God, like Iosiah, and rent my clothes, and wept 2. Chr.
34. 27.
before

26 *Teares from the heart.*

before him. Hee did mollifie it, & made it fleshie:
hee tooke the stonie heart out of my flesh, & gave
mee an heart of flesh; not giue to the flesh, to the
fowlennesse, the filthinesse of the flesh; but such
a heart of flesh as was flexible, soft, easie to be
pierced: I could weepe, & lament for every sinne
for every transgression which I had com-
mitted against my good God. It was a melting
heart; it would melt like the hearts of the Babi-
lonians, when their destruction was threatned
to be effected by the Medes: it would melt like
waxe in the midst of my bowells. And well it
might melt, for it would burne: it would burne
within mee, like the hearts of the two disciples
goeing to Emaus: & yet this heart-burning was
noe disease neither; but (as it was with David)
when mine heart was hott within mee, then in
my meditation the fire burned. And well againe
might it melt, into teares, for it was a mourning
heart; it delighted to be in the house of mourning:
it was full of sorrow as were the hearts of the
disciples, when Christ had tould them of the
persecutions, which they should suffer. I had
greate thoughts of heart, such as were for the
divisions of Reuben: a heart very awfull; for it
stood in awe of the word of my God. This heart
of flesh so soft, and tender; so mollified, and
melting; so burning; so mourning; this sorrowfull,
and thoughtfull heart, was so apt for any im-
pression of goodnesse, that (like unto Solo-
mon) I could find in it, I could find an aptnes
in it

Eze: 11
19.

Is: 13.7
Pf: 22.
14.

Luc: 24
32.

Pf: 39.3

Ecel: 7.
4.

10: 16.6

Iud: 5.
15.

Pf: 119.
161.

2: Sam.
7.27.

in it to pray unto the Lord. It was a writing
table: God had written mercy, and truth upon Prov:3. 3.
the table thereof; and in more perfect chara-
cters too, then the Gentiles had, I could Rom:2 15.
shew the worke of the law written in my heart.
It was a loving heart; it would love my neigh- Mat:5. 43.
bour, and not hate mine enemies. It was a broken
heart; and although 't was broken, yet was it
whole; I could seeke the Lord, like Iehosaphat, 2. Chr: 22.9.
with my whole heart. Yea this I could doe (as
Abimelech sayd of himselfe, concerning
his taking of Sarah, Abraham's wife) I Gen:20 5.
could doe it in the integrity of my heart; & in- Pf:119. 10.
nocency of my hands, With this whole heart I
could seeke the Lord; I could love him, I could
believe, I could praise him. I could seeke him Deu:4. 29.
with all my heart, and with all my soule: I could
love him; yea I could love the Lord my God c:6.5.
with all my heart and with all my soule, & with
all my might. I could believe (as Philip sayd to
the Eunuch) I could believe, even with all my Aet:8. 37.
heart. I could praise him also: even with Da- Pf:9.1.
vid, I could praise the Lord, with my whole heart. Pf:119. 80.
This whole heart was sound too, as David
prayed; even sound in the statutes of my God,
that I might not be ashamed. This sound heart
was single too; single even like those good
servants, whom Saint Paul commandeth to be
obedient unto them that are their masters according Ep:6.5.
to the flesh, with feare and trembling, in singlnesse
of heart as unto Christ. I could eate my meate Aet:1. 46.

A&t: 2. with gladnesse, and singlnesse of heart. It was not
 46. then my custome to speake vanitie unto my
 Pf: 12.2 neighbour: to speake with flattering lips, or with
 a double heart. And though thus single was my
 1. King heart, yet was it noe small one: it was large:
 4.29. God had given unto mee, as unto Solomon,
 both wisdome, and understanding, and largnesse
 Pf: 119. of heart: and (like David) I did runne the
 32. way of his commandements, when hee had thus
 Pf: 17.3 enlarged it, This large heart was a proved one
 too; for God had proved it, and Visited mee, and
 tryed mee, when I was purposed, that my mouth
 Pf: 7.9. should not transgresse. It was tryed; tryed by my
 1. Chr: God, by my righteous God, which tryeth the
 29.17. hearts, and reines: even by him who tryeth the
 Pf: 26.2 heart, and hath pleasure in uprightnesse: the very
 selfe same God did examine mee, and prove mee;
 hee tryed my reines, & my heart? And this loving
 heart; this broken, yet whole heart; this sound,
 Pf: 101. and single heart; this large, and tryed heart was
 2. found perfect. I did walke with in my house with
 1. King a perfect heart: it was perfect with the Lord my
 8.61. God, to walke in his statutes, & to keepe his com-
 A&t: 16. mandements. It was an open heart; it was opened
 14. like Lydia's, that I could attend to the things that
 were spoken by our Pauls. It opened so wide; or at
 least with sorrow it was so filled, that at length
 it broke. Mine heart within mee (like unto Ie-
 Ier: 23. remiah's) was broken; all my bones did shake; I
 9. was like a drunken man; and like a man whom
 wine hath overcome. O full well too, it the was
 with

with mee, even when my heart was broken; for it had beene stone, nothing but stone before; when neither promises, nor mercies; neither menaces, nor judgments could worke upon it. It had beene a stone, a three-cornerd stone, untill it pleased him, to breake it, who is the head-stone in the corner: the head-stone, because Mat:21 the strongest in the whole building, sustaining 42. the fabrick: The head-stone in the corner knitting, cimenting, and uniting together both the Iewes, and the Gentiles: The head-stone 1. Pet:2 in the corner who is a stone of stumbling unto 8. many, and a rock of offence; at which the Iewes tooke such offence, that they hurt them selves against this stone in the corner. Yet hee that was reiected by the Iewes, and scornfully under-vallewed, was unto mee a most skillfull, & excellenr lapidarie: hee knew the stone of my heart; and at mine intreatie hee broke it, hee broke it in pieces. Yea hee wrought so powerfully in mee, that through the helpe of him I had learned to rent it; to rent my heart, Ioe1:2. and not my garments, and turne to the Lord my 13. God. It was made an acceptable sacrifice to my God; for I had a broken spirit; a broken, & Ps:51. a contrite heart, which hee will noe despise. Hee, 17. hee is that great Iehouah, who is high, and Ief:57. excellent, who inhabiteth eternitie, whose name is 15. holy; who dwelleth in the high, and holy place; & yet with him allso that is of a contrite, & humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to

30 Teares from the heart.

revive the heart of the contrite ones. Hee it is,
 Is:42.3. who hath promised that hee will not breake a
 bruised reede, nor quench the smoaking flaxe: but
 Ps:147
 3. on the contrarie, will heale the broken in heart,
 and bind up their wounds. By him who is thus
 high and excellent; by him who is thus full of
 compassion, as not to bruise the reede, nor quench
 the flaxe; by him who is thus infinite in mercy,
 that hee healeth those that are broken in heart;
 even by the same God, in testimonie of his
 love, was my stony heart broken. O it had beene
 an uncircumcised heart; but afterwards the Lord
 Deut.
 30.6. my God did circumcise it, to love himselfe with
 all my heart, and with all my soule, that I might
 live. So open, so broken, so rent, so contrite, so
 circumcised it was, that I resisted not the Holy
 Act:7.
 51. Ghost. Lord, what happie dayes did I then
 enioy, when my heart was thus qualified
 with goodnesse! When it was thus acceptable
 to my God! But now, alas, 't is quite other-
 wise. That heart, that good heart of mine is
 gone, is lost, is polluted. Peradventure some
 anger had beene seated in my gall; but I labou-
 red that it should not increale into a sin. Per-
 adventure some joy was placed in my splene;
 but that joy howsoever was chiefly in the
 Lord; and in my heart was carefully preserved
 the feare of his name. That heart was then the
 cabinet, the store house, the treasure of
 wisdom, wherein were two with-drawing
 chambers, divided but by a partition, in
 which

which were placed the fountaines of lively blood; of life it selfe; even *the life of grace*, given by the liberall hand of the God of my life. But now (oh my *poore heart*) it hath forsaken this breast; this breast of a distressed forlorne woman; and in the roome thereof is crept into my bosome a *heart so hard*, that when I finite my breast in my deepest sorrow, my very hand re-bound's by reason of the hardnesse of this rockie *heart*. Often have I heard people complaine of the *stone* in the kidnies, or the bladder: but I am enforced to a new complaint; even of the *stone* in the *heart*. O that my God would cutt it, and take this *stone* out of it: or else give mee such a portion of sorrow and contrition, that it might prove the most soveraigne *saxafrage*, to break this *stone*! A *stone* here is wich I can feele both by the weight, and the hardnesse thereof; but what kind of *stone* I cannot determine. Surely it can be noe *pemoise*, none of that *stone* which in some sort may be sayd to be even heavier then it selfe; because though when it is whole, it is full of pores, full of holes, very hollow, even as hollow as my *heart*; yet when it is broken in pieces, when it is stamped, and beaten to powder, it seemes to be more ponderous, then when it was whole. If such a one be in my *heart*, ô that my God would breake this *heart*: ô that hee would grind it, or beate it to powder; then peradventure it would be

32 *Teares from the heart.*

Deut. 8
9.

Iob 14.
19.

2. King
6.6.

Lu: 18.
29

heavy for my sinns, and ponder mine iniquities. Or it may be that such a stone is in it, as those were which the Lord did promise that the Israelites should find in the land of Canaan; even stones that were iron: for surely my heart is as hard as iron. And yet, though it be so, the patient Iob assureth mee that euen waters weare the stones. O that my God would cause the trickling of my teares to weare away the Stone of my heart! Or if it be iron, ô that hee would cause it to swimme in the Iordane of my sorrowes as once *Elisba* caused the iron and steele to doe, which were tempered together in the head of the axe! When I feele for my good heart, oh, I cannot find it: but in the roome thereof is layd such a perverse one, that the edge of compunction cannot pierce it; pietie cannot mollifie it, intreaties cannot move it; threatnings cannot stirre it; and stripes cannot wound it. It is *ungratefull*, though never so much benefitted: it is *unfaithfull*, though never so much intrusted; it is *refractory*, though never so much counselled. It is *severe*, when it judgeth; *shamelesse*, when it thinketh; and *dreadlesse*, when danger neereſt approacheth it. It is churlish to the courteous, and loving onely to those that are wicked. It forgetteth what is past; neglecteth what is present; and provideth not for the time to come: and (to speake the trueth) it neither feareth God, nor reverenceth man. Oh now had I but my
good

good heart once againe, how would I cherish it; how would I preserve it! But, alas, I feare that I wish too late; for it is fled, and I doubt that it will never be called back, never be sent mee home againe. For this losse, ô for this unspeakeable, this dreadfull losse. I will weep, and weepe, and nothing but weepe, untill my teares be multiplied into a river: Who knowes but that my litle *Moses* may be put into an arke, though but of bulrushes; and be layd in the flags by the brinke of my river; & be found againe; and once more be delivered into my carefuller custodie? If so it should happen, how would I cherish it, ô how tenderly would I nurse it up in my bosome! I must weepe for it, before I shall find it; and like unto *Ioseph* and *Marie* seeking my redeemer, I must seeke it sorrowing. I will seeke it in the night, in the night of my sorrow; and each teare upon mine eye-lids shall twinkle like a starre, and light mee to discover it. It is noe shame to grieve for soch a losse. A very *Stoick* would forget his stupiditie, and bemoane the losse of such a heart. This heart, which I have is none of mine. The devill hath used mee as ^{1. King} one harlot had done the other; hee hath ri- ^{3. 20.} sen at mid-night, and stollen away my live child, and layd his owne dead child in my bosome. But what now shall I doe? Where is *Solomon* to administer justice? I know that *Sathan* would be contented to have the child divided, that

Ex: 2. 3

Lu: 2. 48.

34 *Tearcs from the heart.*

hee might have halfe ; & then hee knoweth
my Creatour will disdaine the other. But my
God is the right owner of the living child , ô
that hee would but intrust mee to nurse it, that
this dead child might be cast out of dores.
I would be contented the living should be

Eph:6.
17.

Act:20
19.

Act:20
37.
vers.38

divided even with a sword ; but that sword
shall be *the sword of the spirit, which is the word
of God* : & by this division the tempter shall
be divided from mee. Saint Paul served God
with all humilitie of mind, & with many tearcs.
If I could but intreate this *heart* which I have,
to be a litle humbled, it might peradventure
dissolue into *teares* for the losse of my best.
Why should not I endeavour in my *mourning*
to follow the stepps of that blessed Apostle ?
Doubtlesse that sorrowfull convert did ofte-
ner write with his *teares* then his *inke* ; and
taught his paper to swell with those *pearly
dropps* which fell from his *eyes*. When that
Doctor of the Gentiles was bound upon a
voyage, & intended to steere his course to Je-
rusalem, *all the elders did sorely weepe, & fell on
his neck, and kissed him, sorrowing most of all for
those words which hee spake, that they, should see
his face noe more.* But when my *Paul*; my *heart*
departed, I had noe such warning given mee :
otherwise certainly wee should have had a
very solemne farewell : wee should have had
one shewer of *teares*; or, at least, have kissed at
parting. But since with *dry eyes* wee forsooke
each

each other, it shall not now be too late for me to weepe. O that I could be *admitted* but to give it one kisse! It should not be like to that of *Indas* to *Christ*: I would not seeke the betraying, but the preserving of it. But I w^{sh} in vaine for it heare's mee not. I *sigh* in vaine, for it approacheth not. Howsoever weepe I must; & sorrow I must; & most of all for feare I see it noe more.

Mat: 26
49.

The third part
Of the Soliloquie. 3

Griefe for an ould and sinfull heart;
and an earnest desire of a righteous new one.

VV Hen *Delilah* was inquisitive to know where the strength of *Samson* lay, and hee had thrice deceived her; shee so pressed him with her words, and urged him that at length (as the text saith) hee tould her all his heart. Surely hee was either violently enamoured with her beauty, or wonderfully transported with the love of his ease, that would tell all his heart to his enimie. What if my best friend that I have in the world; what if God should require the like at my hands? Should I doe it? Nay, could I doe it? Certainly I am afraid that, either I have noe heart; or (if I have one) that I doe not rightly know it; or (if I doe rightly know it) I suspect that I should be ashamed to confesse all the

Ind: 16.
16.
vers. 17

36 Teares from the heart.

evil that is in it. When Solomon begged a
guift of his sonne , that *guift* was noe more
then what was truely a *debt* ; and yet it
Prov. was noe sleight one ; it was a *heart* ; *My Son*
23.26. *give mee thine heart*. I would to God that
my father , my creatour, my God would say
unto mee , as Solomon did to his *sonne* ; that
hee would call mee his *child*. But what if hee
should ? What if hee should allso call for my
heart ? As indeede hee doeth. What should
I answer him ? In the ould law, if an Israélite
Luc:5. had but *touched an uncleane thing*, though it were
2. *hidden from him* , yet hee was allso decreed
uncleane. Certainly hee who would not suffer
his people to *touch* what was uncleane , can-
not himselfe *accept* of that which is uncle-
ane. King Solomon speake's in generall, and
send's the challenge to the whole world , in
Prov: these words, *who can say, I have made my heart*
20.9. *cleane, I am pure from sin* ? When I compare
these places together, what can I think of my
selfe ? What can I imagine that God will say
unto mee, when I bring him this heart ? As-
suredly I must needes expect that hee will
cry out , as the people did by the garments,
yea by the owners of the garments, the Priests
of Sion, *Depart it is uncleane ; depart , depart*.
Lam:4. True it is that this *heart* which I have , is full
15. of wickednesse ; full of iniquity : yea so full,
that it sends back my prayers fruitlesse into
my bosome ; for the Lord hath assured mee
by the

by the mouth of his prophet, that If *I regard* Ps:66.
iniquity in my heart, hee will not heare mee. 18.

What now shal become of mee? If hee be not my God, where is my protection? Where are my hopes? If hee be my God, and I deny him what hee requireth, where then is my duty? Or how performed? If hee be my God, and I render him what hee requireth, and yet hee accepteth not what I render, what then shall become of mee? This *heart* is too *bad* for him to accept of, who is *goodnesse* it selfe: It is too *uncleane* for him, who is *purity* it selfe: It is too *base* for him, who is *excellency* it selfe. Lord, how I doe waver in my thoughts; and what staggering doubts doe arise in my *graoeleffe heart*! What course can I take; what meanes must I use to get a *heart* for him, which may be any way acceptable? Mine owne is too bad; and if I thinke to mend it of my selfe, I shall but botch it; I shall but make it worse. There is noe other way, but a new one I must have; and where, or how to get it, I know not. Nay, I have noe *heart* at all to seeke it. If theould one would be good for any thing, I would willingly give that in part of payment; in exchange for a new one. But alas, that will never be worth any thing, while it is a *heart*. Surely if I would have a new one, & a good one that is worth having, I must goe unto God for it; for hee alone is the creatour there

Ps. 51.
10.

of. To him therefore will I repaire? and humbly I will beseech him to *create in mee, a new heart, a cleane heart; and renew a right spirit within mee.* If hee requireth a pledg for it, seeing that I have formerly falsified my promise what shall I doe? I have nothing worth it, to leave in the place of it: but I will howsoever faithfully promise him that hee shall have it againe: and with that very heart I will promise, which hee shall spare mee. I will desire onely to borrow it; and but for a litle time; even for noe longer time then hee of his owne accord, shall be willingly pleased to spare it. Nay I will not so much as desire to call it *mine*: it shall be *his* still: I will begge that it may goe under his name: and if yet hee will not believe mee, I will put him in securitie; the best securitie that ever was, or is, or shall be; even his onely beloved Son. Why then should I not sue to him to graunt my desires, since neither my request is unreasonable, nor my securitie questionable? It is noe new thing, to sue to him for a new heart. Hee hath beene pleased to vouchsafe it to others. Thus hee promised to Israel, by the mouth of his prophet, saying *I will put a new spirit within you.* And in another place; *A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you; and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, & I will give you an heart of flesh.* Such ô such a heart,
doe

Ez. 11.
19.
C. 36.

doe I begge of thee, ô my God. Such a *new heart*, such a *fire new* one I beseech thee to graunt unto mee, as may *burne* with zeale, for the honour of thy name. But what if I should not prevaile with my God for a *new heart*? It is all one with him to create a new, or to revive an ould one; and to mee it will allso prove of equall vallew. I will howsoever submit to his pleasure. If hee give mee my dead one againe, restored to life, as hee *restored the sonne of the widow at the prayer of Elijah*, I shall be as well contented, as if hee created a new one for mee: for all will be one. This allso hee can doe, if hee please: for it is his custome *to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones*: But if it be *re-vived*, it must be *washed*, before it will be fitt to be presented unto him. And it must be washed by mee, the paines must be taken by my selfe: for what hee sayd to Ierusalem hee *speakes* unto mee; *O Ierusalem wash thine heart from wickednesse, that thou mayst be saved: how long shall thy vaine thoughts lodg within thee?* But when it is walhed, it must not return againe, with the sow that is washed, to wallow in the mire. Noe, noe; it must goe forward in goodnesse, that so I may be able to speake as doeth the psalmist, and say, *My heart is not turned back, neither have my stepps declined from thy way*; And when I shall have such a heart, such a *new heart*, such a *revived heart*, such a *washed*

1. King
17.20.

If. 57.
17.

Ier. 4.
14.

2. pet. 2
22.

Pf. 44.8

40 *Tearcs from the heard.*

a washed heart a heart so forward to goodnes,
then (I resolve) it shall be ordered constantly to looke up-wards to the donour, to the re-viver there of. If mine eyes looke upwards, surely mine heart shall not stoope downe-wards. The very herbs, and flowers teach mee this lesson: for they are noe sooner delivered from the wombe of the earth, but up-wards they grow and aspire; up-wards they open; as if nature had dispatched them into the world, upon this very condition that they should gratefully looke upward towards the God of nature. This new heart I would have wholly devoted to the feare of the donour. *Oh that there were such a heart in mee that I would feare him, and keepe all his commandements allways, that it might be well with mee for ever! I would have it both feare, and likewise love him too: I would have it directed to the love of him, and into a patient wayting for his sonne. And (for as much as the preparations or disposing of the heart in man, is from the Lord) I will begge of him so much of his grace, as that therewith I may sanctifie him in my heart, even in that very heart. I would have it united unto him, that I might beare his name. Then shall this new heart, thus fearing and loving my Creatour, be disposed by him: it shall sanctifie him; and being united unto him, it shall ever be with him and allways be protected, and preserved by him.*

Deu. 5,
29.

2. Thef
3. 5.
Prov.
16, 1.

1. Pet.
3. 15.
Pf. 86.
11.

I would

Teares from the heart. 41

I would have my *new heart* to be a chamber of presence, a privie chamber, a bed chamber for the King of glory; that so hee may be *hidden in mine heart*. I would have the *spirit of his sonne* be sent into it, to teach mee to cry unto him, *Abba, father*: for this *new heart*, this *infant heart*, must be able to speake and not onely able but ready allso to speake; willing to answer; that so when God shall say, *Seeke yee my face*; my heart, with *David's*, may be ready to answer, *Thy face, Lord, will I seeke*. I would have it to be *cleane*, cleane washed from the filthinesse of former offences; and *purified*, as were the *hearts* of the Gentiles. I would have it freed from the fowle opinions, thoughts, and desires, which hung like so many cobwebs in every corner thereof. I would have it cleane from all evill counsellis, that it may performe a new obedience to my God. I would have it *true* too, as well as *cleane*; not onely *sprinkled from an evill conscience*, and my body washed with pure water, but I would have it *true* allso, that I may draw neere with it unto the Lord, in full assurance of faith. I would have it *wise* to withstand all evill motions, and affections because hee that getteth *wisedome in heart*, loveth his owne soule; and hee that keepeth understanding shall live. I would have it *upright*, for so *David* (who was a man after Gods owne heart) walked before the

1. Pet. 3

4.

Gal. 4.6

Ps. 27.8

Ps. 5.1

10.

Act. 15

9.

Hebr.

10.22.

Prov.

19.8.

1. King

3.6.

42 Teares from the heart.

*the Lord in trueth , and in righteousness . and in
 uprightness of heart : and then I shall be sure
 to have it defended ; for my defence shall be of
 God, which saveth the upright in heart. I would
 have it enlightened ; I would have God , who
 commanded the light to shine out of darknes,
 shine in my heart , to give the light of the
 knowledg of the glory of God , in the face of Je-
 sus Christ. I would have the day dawne, and
 the day starre arise in my heart : for onely such
 an enlightened heart can be able to perceave, and
 cause mine eyes to see , and mine eares to heare :
 it is onely such a heart , that can understand ;
 it was onely such a heart , as the wise , under-
 standing King Solomon prayed for. O what a
 happinesse should I enioy, could I but prevail
 with God for such a heart ! Such a heart as
 should be united to feare his name ; that so,
 with it I might believe unto righteousness. Su-
 rely hee who is the ancient of dayes ; hee who
 cryed by the mouth of his holy Euangelist,
 saying. Behould I make all things new ; even
 hee, and hee alone can thus renew , can give
 mee such a new , and good heart. It will not
 be new to him, though it be so to mee; for his
 it is of ould , though not mine, I looke for
 a new heaven, and a new earth, where in dwel-
 leth righteousness ; and I looke for it , accor-
 ding to his owne promise : but what good
 will that doe mee, unlesse my earth my heart
 be first made new ; unlesse I have also a new
 heaven*

heaven first in that heart ; unlesse I have a new heart ? Christ was layed in a new tombe hewen out of a rock , where in never was any man lay before. My ould heart is a rock ; as hard , as heavy , impenitrable as a rock : yet it exceedeth not the power of the All-mighty , even out of that rock to hew a new tombe , a tombe wherein the ould man never lay ; and there (if hee please) hee can place my Iesus. I am like a lumpe of dough, sowed with the leaven of the Pharisees ; with the leaven of mallice and wickednesse ; and alas I know that a litle of that leaven leaveneth the whole lumpe : but hee can purge out that ould leaven , that I may be a new lumpe ; but then I must moisten it with my teares , and kneade it with contrition. And why should I not ? Why should I not cry for such a heart ? Why should I not begge , and intreate , and weepe , and mourne , for such a new heart ? Children are apt to cry for every new thing which they see , or heare of. If God would be pleased to make mee his child , I should not neede to cry for such a new heart ; hee would freely , and quickly give it mee. But yet certainly I must cry for it , before hee will give it. Teares are the counters by which my prayers , my desires must be numbered ; even all my petitions which I tender unto him for a heart so new. In ancient times the Clepsydra's , or hower-glasses were not filled with sand , but water ; and time was measured

Mat. 27
60.

Mat. 16
12.
1. Cor.
7. 5. 8.
vers. 6.
vers. 7.

44 *Tearcs from the heart.*

measured by the *drops* which fell from them. Thus must I measure my time too; even by the *drops* which fall from the glasse, from the *chrystall* of mine eyes, for my want of this heart. Though formerly I have beene so *exceeding drie*, as to measure with *sand* yet now I must dissolve into an account by my *teares*. Surely such a heart as I pant for, is a most *pretious jewell*; and yet my God cannot choose but trust mee with it, if I sollicit him with my *teares*, in the name of his Sonne. Hee can even *congeale* my *teares* into orientall *pearles*, and so turne them into *jewells*; and having heightened the vallew of those precious *pearles*, for them hee can lend mee that heart which I sue for. I desire but the loane of it. I would not, for all the world, have it wholly mine, for then I am sure I should presently spoile it. I would but borrow it; and *in that day when hee maketh up his jewells*, I would restore it him againe. I know that hee would so delight in it, if I keepe it tenderly, and charily, that hee would weare it in his eare; hee would *heare the cry of it*, as hee heard the cry of the children of Israel, by reason of their bondage. Well; if that be the way to gett such a jewell; a jewell so inestimable, so pretious: if I may gett it by crying; surely I will weepe, I will cry. With *Ioseph*, I will make hast; my bowells shall *yearne within mee*; I will seeke where to weepe. I will enter into my chamber, and weepe there.

Hee

Mal. 3.
17.

Ex. 2.
23.
vers. 24

Gen. 43
30.

Hee hath given such a jewell to others; and why may not I as well hope to prevaile, as others have done? Hee hath enough of them: hee make's them: hee makes them at any time; and that easily too; very easily; onely with a word of his mouth. Therefore I will cry *with a greate, and exceeding bitter cry*, Gen. 27 and say unto him *Father, blesse mee, even mee* 34. *also, o my father. I will lift up my voyce and weepe*, vers. 38 and will say unto him, *Hast thou but one blessing, my father? Blesse mee even mee also, o my father.* Upon the high places was once Ier. 3. heard both a weeping, and a supplication also of 21. the children of Israel. I will weepe too towards the high place, towards the seate of my God; & every teare shall have a tongue, & every tongue shall cry for this heart which I want. Or if all that will not doe; then this little unruly Iam. 3. member, which hath boasted so great things: 5. this little fire, that would formerly kindle so great matters, shall now burne with Zeale of my desires; and with it I will pray, and say:

The Prayer.

Righteous father, who searchest the Ier. 17. hearts, and tryest the reines; and in that 10. search doest find my corrupted heart to be full of pollution, and uncleaneffe; vouchsafe I beseech thee, to give mee a sight of, and a sorrow for the offences thereof. Breake thou my

46 *Teares from the heart.*

my *hard*, and *stonie heart*, with the knowledg
of my sinne; and my due consideration of
thy heavy wrath. *Thou art a God that delightest*
not in wickednesse: remove therefore from
mee this *heart of obstinacie*; and give mee a *heart*
of flesh. Create in mee a *cleane heart*, ô God; and
renew a *right spirit within mee*. Let not thy
commandements depart from it, all the dayes of
my life. Speake but the word, ô God, and it
shall be done. Sanctifie it in thy *trueth*; thy
word is *trueth*. O thou that didst turne the wil-
dernesse into a *standing water*; and drie ground
into *water springs*; be pleased to shew thy mer-
cy now in the depth of my distresse. Lord,
heare my desires: behould my necessities.
Without a *heart* I cannot serve thee: without
a *new heart* I cannot praise thee, Lord, give
mee a *heart to feare thee*; to tremble at thy word;
to listen to thy promises; to confesse my sinnes;
and to be sorrie for mine offences. Give mee, ô
my God, such a *heart* as thou requirest; that
so it may be allways *sound in thy statutes*. Give
mee a *heart* that may mourne in secret for
all my sinns, both secret, and open: that may
be zealous for thine honour; that may be ten-
der of thy displeasure; and that may shun
both the inclination to and the desire of offen-
ding thee, my greate Creatour. Heare mee
ô God, for thy mercies are greate. Heare
mee, ô Christ, whose side was pierced; whose
soule was sorrowfull; and all to purchase new
hearts

Teares from the heart. 47

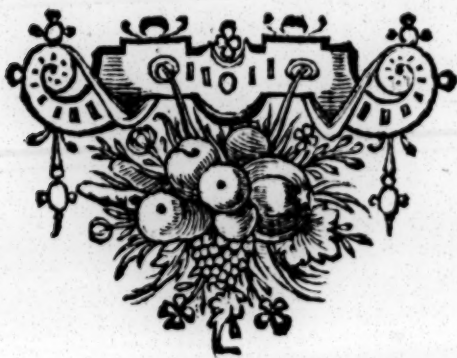
hearts for all that are penitent sinners. Heare mee ô *blessed spirit*, and assist mee in my petitions, *with sighes, and groanes that cannot be expressed.* Give mee a *heart* for thy service; and then set mee, ô Lord, *as a seale upon thine arme.* O Lord give! O Lord forgive! Forgive my sinnes; and give mee the blessing of a righteous *heart*; that so I may feare thee as long as I shall remaine in this *vallie of teares*; and then receave mee, ô my father into thy celestiall Kingdome, that I may live with thee in glorie for ever, and ever, through *Iesus Christ* my onely mediatour, and redeemer, Amen.

Rom.8

26.

Can.8.

6.



THE

THE THIRD SUBJECT.

Teares of Time.

The Soliloquie consisting of three
parts : viz :

- 1 { *A re-view of the time past.*
- 2 { *A consideration of the time present.*
- 3 { *A resolution for the time to come.*

*The First part.**A re-view of the time past,*

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ *Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :*

vers. 2.

Psal. 5. { *Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



THe fower beasts, in the Apocalyps,
that were full of eyes before, be-
hind, and within, sitting upon the
throne which was set in heaven,
Rev. 4. rested not day and night saying, *Holy, holy, holy*
8. *Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and*
is to

is to come. What a high description is here of the sacred Trinitie ! The Father *holy* ; the Sonne *holy* ; and the Spirit *holy* : and yet not three holies , but one *holy*. The Father *Lord* ; the Sonne *Lord* ; and the Holy Ghost *Lord*. The Father *God* ; the Sonne *God* ; and the Holy Ghost *God*. The Father *All mighty* ; the Sonne *All mighty* ; and the Holy Ghost *All-mighty*. The Father *Eternall* ; the Sonne *Eternall* ; and the Holy Ghost *Eternall* : and yet not three *Lords* , nor three *Gods* , nor three *Allmighties* , nor three *Eternalls* ; but one *Lord* , one *God* , one *All mighty* , and one *Eternall*. *Eternall* ? What's that ? The text saith *which was* ; not as if hee had beene , (but is not) therfore it is added *which is* : yet not so *is* , as if hee should be no more ; therfore it is farther added *and is to come*. Surely hee that *was* , without beginning ; which *is* , immutable , and which *shall be* the judg both of the quick and the dead ; even the same God *was* , *is* , and *shall be Holy* in his essence , *Lord* in his dominion , *God* in his excellency , *All-mighty* in his power , and *Eternall* in all. When I reade these deepe mysteries of my God , ô how I am divided , mee think's , in my selfe ! How doe I varie in my thoughts , and meditations ! The singing of those heavenly beasts , make's mee rejoyce ; but their song it selfe drive's mee into a sadnesse : for they tell mee that *holinesse* , and *righteousnesse* ,

C

and

and *glory*, and *power*, and *eternitie* is the very nature of God; in none whereof I can find my selfe to be like unto him. Lord, I wish that I were with the beasts, upon the *throne*, that I might be a litle more cheerfull then I am here at the *foote-stoole*. But alas! my wishes cannot be purchases: for none can come to God, but those alone, who are like unto God. Before I can come to sit upon that throne, I must certainly *be holy*; for *hee is holy*: I must be righteous; for *hee is righteous*: and then, though I shall not have such power, nor glory as *hee hath*; yet I shall have my share; I shall have my proportion, I shall have such power to magnifie my God, as that nothing shall be able either to oppose, or divert mee: I shall have such glory, as

1 Cor. 2 9. *neither eye hath seene, nor eare hath heard, nor yet can enter into the heart of man to conceive*: yea and I shall have eternitie too; for though I cannot be sayd to be *perfectly* eternall, because I had a beginning; yet I shall be *certainly* eternall, in that I shall have noe end. But how shall I gaine this holinesse that I may come to that eternitie; Surely I must looke upon the three distinctions, or parts of time; and if I consider them as limited, I must find my selfe in them; if as unlimited, I must find my God in them. For God is not so sayd *which was*, *which is*, and *which is to come*, as if this description did any way come neere a full

a full expreffion of his eternitie : but rather
 fubmitt's, as it were, onely to our capacitie ;
 that fo by this , I may partly conjecture at
 what I cannot yet poffibly comprehend. Noe
 time can properly be affcribed unto God ;
 for each part thereof hath a bound , and li-
 mitation , which God can not have. The
 time *paft* is gone already from us : the time
prefent is going : and the time *to come* is not
 yet ours. But when wee fay God *was*, wee
 intimate his perfection in being , without a
 beginning of being : When wee fay God *is*,
 wee exprefle his vigour and readineffe , and
 power to effect his purpofes : and when wee
 fay God *fhall be* , wee undoubtedly acknow-
 ledg , and confefle his perpetuities. The
 time was , when I was not ; and I , againe,
 fhall be , when time fhall not. I fhall be,
 indeede : but where fhall I be? Eternitie hath
 but two manfions; heaven, & hell. If I doe not
 take heede, I may be *tormented for ever* (Lord
 how I tremble at the thought of it !) in the
 land of darkneffe : and yet 't is poffible for
 mee to avoide that fire and brimftone , and
live eternally in the heavens. Surely , if the
 choyce be in my power , I am a thoufand
 times worfe then the maddeft woman that
 ever was bereft of her fenses , if I choofe not
 heaven much rather then hell; for in heaven is
 an eternall life, but in hell; an eternall death.
 In the one fhall be noe end of living : in the

other shall be noe end of dying. Tis concluded then: if my choyce be free, I lay hands upon heaven; that shall be mine. And who can blame mee? The choyce, I am sure, is good: but yet there remaine's more then the bare saying, *I choose heaven for my lott*. Yes surely: there's more then this, or else it had beene impossible that ever any should have beene damned, if the fruition of happinesse should immediately have ensued upon the election by word, or speech alone. What then is next required to my choyce?

Mat: 7. 21. My Saviour tell's mee: *Not every one that saith unto mee Lord Lord, shall enter into the Kingdome of heaven: but hee that doeth the will of my father which is in heaven. Doe his will?* What's that? What is his will? Surely the Prophet tell's mee, when hee say's, and advise's, *Seeke the Lord while hee may be found; call upon him while hee is neere. Seeke him? Why? Hee's in heaven. While hee may be found? Why? When cannot hee be found who is every where, and for ever and ever? True it is that hee is allways to be found; but, onely of them that seeke him: and those that seeke, must seeke as they ought, or else they shall not find him whom they would. Hee is allways to be found; but is hee allways to be found of mee? This question is to the purpose indeede: for what is it to mee, if all the world besides should find him? What content*

tent could I receive in that ioy which others
 would have in the fruition of him, if I find
 him not? Certainly noe pleasure could re-
 dound to mee, if I should have, though the
 whole, land of darknesse to my selfe; and
 noe body else allotted to share with mee.
 Alasse, alasse, God is not allways to be *found*,
 because hee is not allways *sought*. The defect
 is in our selves, and not in him: for those that
 will find him, must seeke him: hee's very well
 worth the looking for. Where now have *I*
 beene all this while; or where hath *Hee* beene
 ever since I was borne; that I have triseled
 out so much time, and yet have not found
 him? Oh, though I *sought* him not, yet hee
found mee: though I *knew* him not, yet hee
knew mee: though I *minded* him not, yet
 hee *watched* over mee. Hee *sought* mee;
 hee call'd mee; hee wooed mee to come to
 him: and when I still denyed, hee offered
 mee *pretious things*; pretious indeede, if I
 would but come to him: and yet I would
 not; but back againe, like a child, I still
 ranne to my *nurse*; I hid my selfe from him;
 and with my *nurse* I sported, and played. But
 why would not *Nature* my fond *nurse*, suffer
 mee to goe to him? Oh, because shee knew
 that if once I should goe home to my
 heavenly *father*, hee would *weane* mee pre-
 sently; and never suffer my *nurse* to foole mee
 any more. Moreover, shee thought that hee

would use mee hardly, and *chide* mee, and *scourge* mee; and that shee could not endure; it went against her disposition. Lord, now thou hast opened mine eyes, that I might seeke thee; now I doe seeke thee; doe thou reveale thy selfe unto mee: be ever with mee: be thou ever mine. Make mee to see what I *was*, with shame and horreur; and now to be what I *should be*; even a sighing, sobbing, sorrowfull convert. Make mee see, what I *was*, say I? Indeede what was I not, that *was not* good, that was wicked, and corrupt? I cannot remember that in all my life, I ever did any one thing, which might truly, and justly be called good. Ay mee! All my time past, was given for *nothing*: I have quite lost it. How sayd I? For *nothing*? It were well indeede for mee, if it were so well: I pray God it may be so. But there is an old score, & a great one too, for which I must call my selfe to an account; or else I am sure that the All-mighty will. Better it will be for mee, that I doe it, then hee; and yet I cannot doe it, without him. Lord graunt, that I may now spend my time *well*, even in the recounting how *ill* I formerly consumed it; and in repenting of that *ill*. At my birth I surely began well; for I was ignorant of evill; I was innocent: and yet (now I better bethinke my selfe of it) I did not I was not so ignorant, or not so *innocent*; for I was both *conceaved in sin*,

sin, and borne in sin too; I was shapen in iniquity; and in sinne did my mother conceive mee. Yet I was a kind of propheteſſe at my birth; for I came werping into the world: ſo doe all: & queſtionleſſe the firſt cry was cauſed by ſinne; foreſeeing, as it were, the ſinne I ſhould committ; and grieving in a ſort, for the ſinne which I inherited. But did I beginne ſo well, and proceede ſo ill? Was I a young ſaint; and am I an ould ſinner? Was I borne a propheteſſe, and have I lived a tranſgreſſour? Yes, I have: oh I have. I grew in wickedneſſe, as I grew in yeeres. When I was a child, I lived in ignorance; I ſpake as a child; I underſtood as a child; I thought as a child: yet when I grew paſt that child-hood, I did not put away child ſh things. I lived indeede in ignorance; and yet the time of that ignorance God winked at; but now hee command's mee to repent. Fool ſh I was, & ignorant, even as a beaſt before him: for I looked onely after things temporall; and never thought upon thoſe that are eternall. and yet (if I conſider wel of it) there neither is, nor can be any due comparifon betweene them: for there hould's noe proportion; there is noe analogie, or reſemblance held betweene things finite, and things infinite. I may obſerve ſome difference betweene them, if I doe but conſider how Eagerly I long for things temporall, and how I love them before I ob-

Pf: 51.5

1. Cor:

13.11.

Aſt: 17
30.Pf: 73.
22.

taine them ; but , when for a moment I have enjoyed them , their vallew is forgotten, for I am surfeited , I am cloyed with them ; and all this , because they have nor power , nor goodnesse enough , to bound , and limit my desires : But things *eternall*, though here they are more *coldly desired* ; yet they shall be beloved , and enjoyed , with true content , and *continuall* reioycing hereafter. Peradventure those things which I seeke for here, I obtaine not , or if I gaine them, and should possesse them all my life time ; yet *they would not continue* , they would remaine but a short space with mee ; because *I shall not continue* ; my life is short. If I could possibly be asould, if I could live as long as from time to time ; from the beginning of time , to the end of time, frō the creation of the world, to the dissolution of the world; yet all this time would *not be long*, yea it would be *nothing* in comparison of *eternitie*. It would not be the hundred thousand thousand thousand thousandth part so much as one graine of *sand*, is to the whole *earth* ; to the whole *world* , and all therein contained , although the world should be a million of millions of thousands of millions of times greater then it is , or could be *accounted* by Arithmetick. Well then ; I can have but my life in earthly things; and perhaps not that neither in those things which I desire : they will *not be mine for ever* ; noe for they shall

shall not endure for ever: but that which is eternall shall be for ever, and ever, world without end: I meane not, *this world without end*; for this shall have an end: but I meane that other world, that better world; the world to come, eternall in the heavens. Sinfull I was, even before I was, before I was in the world; for I had the staine of originall corruption, even in my mother's belly; and then I was not; or not in this world; for so our common speech goe's; yea & so our Saviour him selfe doeth say allso *A woman, when shee is in* 10:16.
her travaile, bath sorrow because her howre is 21.
come: but as soone as shee is delivered of the child,
shee remembreth noe more the anguish, for joy
that a man is borne into the world. Our yeeres are constantly reckoned, not from our conceptions, for then wee were imperfect: noe nor from the time of life, from the time wee were first quick, when our soules were at once both created and infused into us; and yet then wee were guiltie of originall pollution: but as if wee were not worthy to be sayd to be, untill wee may beginne to be more sinfull; our age is onely reckoned from our first societie with sinners. The simple world account's that wee have beene but just so long, as wee have beene companions together in the view of men: & so if men were to number my transgressions, and had both power and skill to summe them up, they would
C 5 begin

begin but at my birth onely; at that time when they began to corrupt mee: but *God* will *beginne* at my *beginning*; at the first time that I receaved a *soule*; and from that very instant shall my *soule* be accountable for all my sinns. But if hee be so strickt, as to *beginne* with my *originall* uncleaneſſe when I *knew* it not; oh what will hee ſay to mine *actuell* abominations, which I both did, and *doe know*? So *many* *actuell* sinns I have committed, that I cannot *number* them: ſo *greate*, and *grievous* *actuell* ſinnes, that I cannot *estimate* them. All my former time hath indeede beene wholly *mine*; none of it was *God's*. But what good have I done *to*, or *for* my ſelfe, in all this time? Juſt none at all: nay on the contrarie, infinite hurt; infinite *injurie*: for I have not onely diſhonoured my *God*; and offended my neighbour; but alſo I have every moment made my ſelfe more lyable to eternall damnation. But ſhall I have *my* time; and ſhall not *God* have *his* too? Yes, yes; hee hath all this while had his time, his time of patience, and *forbearance*, and *long-ſuffering*, dayly expecting my repentance, and conversion. But this was rather *my* time, then *his*; for it was for *my* good, in that hee ſpared mee. And ſhall not *hee* yet have *his* time? Some other time? Yes; hee will have it. Hee will have a *time* of *viſiting* the *pronde*; for ſo hee threatned *Babylon* by the
the

Rom:2

4.

the mouth of his Prophet, saying, *Behould I Ier:50.*
am against thee, o thou most proude, saith the 31.
Lord God of hostes; for thy day is come; the time
that I will visite thee. I have beene proude,
with Babylon; justly therefore may I expect,
that God should visit mee, as hee visited Ba-
bylon. Hee will have a time of vengeance: for
so saith the Prophet too: Flee out of the mid- C:51.6
dest of Babylon, and deliver every man his soule:
be not cutt off in her iniquity; for this is the time
of the Lord's vengeance; hee will render unto her
a recompense. I have lived all this while in
Babylon; and I have sinned with Babylon; and
justly therefore might I be destroyed with Ba-
bylon: But the goodnesse of my God hath hi-
therto spared mee: his kindnesse is greater
then I can meritt, or requite, or vallew: for
though hee had his time of vengeance against
Babylon; yet his time of mercie continueth to
mee, in calling mee to flee from out of the
middest of her. Hee did call before; but I
heard not before: for though the fillie birds,
and the fowles doe know their times, and sea-
sons; yet I knew not my time, when God
called for my conversion, The Storke in the C:8.7.
heaven knoweth her appointed times; and the
Turtle and the Crane, and the Swallow observe
the time of their coming: but I, poore I, simple
I did not know the judgments of the Lord. Hee
will allso have a time of calling every one to
an account for their sinnes; and that time hee

- may take when soëver hee pleaserh : yea and so hee doeth too ; for , every day some or other doe appeare at his tribunall. This time hee might have taken against mee also , all this while ; while I have lived in my sinnes ;
- Mar:13
33. for I did *not watch, and pray* ; though I knew *not when the time would be*. After judgment hee will have a *time of execution* too ; but hee deferr's, hee delay's both *judgment, & execution*. This was well knowne even unto those
- Mat:8:
28. *two possessed with Devills , in the countrie of the Gergesenes, which met my Redeemer as they were coming out of the tombes, exceeding fierce, so that noe man might passe by that way : for they*
- vers:29 *cryed out saying. What have wee to doe with thee Iesus , thou sonne of God ? Art thou come hither to torment us , before the time ? O let the time of vengeance put mee in mind of my sinnes , and what I have deserved justly*
- Mat:13
25. *by them ! Yet , lest Sathan should sowe tares among my wheate : lest hee should tempt mee to despaire , when I prepare to repent ; let mee as well consider that God hath a time of love too, as hatred ; of mercy, as of fury. Thus*
- Gal:4.4 *the Apostle telleth mee : When the fullnesse of time was come , God sent forth his sonne , made*
- vers:5. *of a woman , made under the law : To redeeme them that were under the law , that wee might receave the adoption of sonnes. O what a blessed time of love was this, when his owne sonne, his onely sonne, his sonne of his bosome was sent*

to redeeme such wicked, and ungodly wretches, as I poore creature am! *Ierusalem* found a time of love too, of infinite love, when the Lord passed by her, and looked upon her; and behould, her time was the time of love; and hee spread his skirt over her, and covered her nakednesse. Yea, and I have had a time of his love too, when all this while that I have continued in obstinacie and rebellion, hee hath yet deferred the execution of his justice. But now, most of all now, ô my God, I find, and feele thy love which I was not sensible of before. It is thy love, that I affect thy love; that I seeke thy love, because I beginne to know my sinnes which hindered mee from the knowledg of thy love: and among the rest of my sinnes, because I now beginne to be sensible of my pretious, but ill-spent, and lost time. And since thou hast now begunne thy love, the manifestation of thy love to mee, I am so much the more revived, by how much I know that thou canst not choose but continue thy love, even for my good; that I may have time and knowledg, and desire, and power to love thee againe: But especially for thine owne sake; for thou that art eternall, even thou, and thou alone art likewise love; for so the Apostle tell's mee; *God is love*: Thy love therefore being thy selfe, and thy selfe being eternall, for thine owne sake, ô love eternall, continue unto mee thy love. And that I may

Eze: 16
8.1. Io: 4.
16.

1. Pet: 4 be the more sensible of it, Lord let it suffice
 3. that the time past of my life I have wrought the
 vers: 7. will of the Gentiles, when I walked in all man-
 ner of wickednesse, & ungodlinesse. And now
 (seeing the end of all things is at hand) make
 mee to be sober, & to watch unto prayer. Make

Eph: 5. mee to walke circumspectly; not as a foole,
 15. but as the wise; Redeeming the time, because
 vers: 16 the dayes are evill. But how shall I redeeme the

time, since I have already quite lost it?
 There is noe other way, but by un-doeing,
 un-sinning the evill which I have hitherto
 committed: and this must be with my present
 sorrowes, for my past, my deluding ioyes.
 Lord, will one teare serve thy turne, for one
 sinne? I know it is too litle; I confesse it;
 and yet that one for one is more then I can
 give; for my teares can be but finite, but few;
 whereas my sinnes are many, are infinite. But
 may one teare serve thee for all my sinnes?
 Alasse, that's too litle in all conscience; and
 yet even that is more then by nature I am
 willing to give. I must, I must weepe, if ever
 I hope to receive any comfort: yea, and when I
 have wept as much as I well can weepe, even
 then I must endeavour to weepe, because I
 can weepe noe more. David was a man; and
 yet hee could weepe: yea hee had so many
 teares, that hee was charitablie pleased to dis-
 pose of some for others; yea very many; for
 his owne words are, Rivers of waters runne
 downe

downe mine eyes, because men keepe not thy law. I am a woman, and shall I have noe teares, I can cry sometimes for anger; and that is onely to satisfie a sinfull passion. I can cry sometimes for a losse; when as that which I loose is not worth a teare. O if ever I will be angry while I live, let mee be angry now! Let mee be angry at my selfe for misse-spending my time! Let me be heartily angry, even till I cry againe! O, if ever losse was greate, I am sure that mine is; for I have lost my time; my pretious time; my whole time; even my whole life ever since I was borne, unto this very minuit. Otherwise I might have had in all this space whole millions of good thoughts, and speeches, and actions, and sobbs, and teares registred in heaven against my appearing at the tribunall. But instead of those, I have filled the booke of remembrance of my God, with nothing but vanities and follies; with sinnes, and wickednesse; with omissions, and commissions, so many, and so grievous, that unlesse they be blotted out there is noe remedy but I my selfe must be blotted out of the booke of life. But there is yet hope, so long as there is life. There is hope that they may be expunged; but then I must beginne the worke, in my repentance, and so blott them with my teares. O that I were now a very pillar of salt; even such a one as Lot's wife Gen:19 was turned into; though not with her back- 26.
sliding;

sliding; not with her looking back, and longing to returne to Sodome againe. Noe, noe; *that were to repent of my repentance*; and to undoe, what I have begunne. But I would be *salt*, because a *teare* is so; and I would be *all salt*, a whole *pillar of salt*, that so in my repentance, I might be *all sorrow*, *all teares*, and *melt* quite away in my *laments* for my wickednesse: for thus might I beginne to *blott* out the *sinns* which I have committed. But if I may not have that wish, Lord let mee howsoëver *weepe* as much as I may; as much as nature and grace can possiblief wring from the eyes of a woman: and when I have thus endeavoured to beginne to *blott* out the offences of the *time* which is *past*; then helpe mee, ô my God; assist mee, ô Christ, ô Iesus; and with thy most pretious *blood* which was shed upon the crosse, *blott* them all out of thy remembrance, for ever, and ever.

2

The second part,
Of the Soliloquie.

A consideration of the time
present.

IT is the practise of the wise, to *redeeme* the time *past*; to *governe* well the time *present*; and carefully to *provide* for the time

to come. That which is *past*, may be redeemed by *sorrow* at the time which is *present*; and the well imploying of the *present*, may prepare us for the *future*. I have wickedly lost that time which is *past*; I would therefore dispose well of that which is *present*. And yet, Lord how swiftly doe's this *present time* hasten away! If I marke but the *pulse* of my watch, I heare it cry *tick tick, tick tick*, as *fast* as I can well count; and yet that come's not neere a full informing mee of the *flight* of the time. Alack; the last minuit is already gone: that which is *present*, is but an *instant*, and not discernable; it continueth at most, but the twinkling of an eye; and yet the present moment is often lost in the expectation of the future. The minuits *fly*; and stay not the accountant's leasure. The dayes *hasten*; and in their swift expedition, chide my negligence, and slownesse in religion. But, if I well consider it, my *time* is *not* so short; but I am an ill house-wife of it: there's the fault. I *receave not* a short life; but I *make* it short: for I am not driven to a *poverty* of time; but contrarily, I am guilty of the *prodigalitie*. I am carefull, and provident, for my *outward estate*; and with all my discretion, and industrie I endeavour, at least to *keepe* it, if not to *increase* it: but as touching my *time*, away I let it passe; I *give* it away; I *lavish* it away; whereas noe covetousnesse is eyther
com-

commendable, or so much as lawfull, but onely the covering of our most pretious *time*. I commonly accuse nature (or rather, the God of nature) for allowing mee such a *short time* upon earth: and yet certainly I speake not as I meane; I doe not account it short; for I throw it away; I cast it away: yea I contemne it, as if it were base, and not worth the owning. Yea more; I even *wish* it away. for sometimes I *wish* for the expiring of a lease; sometimes for the death of a friend, after whose decease, I shall possesse such, or such a revennue; whereas the shortest of these times may be many yeeres; and yet I consider not that every *moment* shorten's my life. Thus the *time* it selfe is become a *burden* to mee; for I *wish* to hasten it; and yet I consider not that the fruition of my desires would make mee in debt to yeares; a thing which I dread much more, then I pretend to feare the losse of my time. It is the custome of our sexe to *desire to live*; yet not *to live* without our youthfull *desires*. *Ould age*, wee conceive, may be accounted *venerable*; but *youthfull* yeeres wee onely delight in: thus wee contemne that which is *honourable*; and pride our selves in that which is *sinfull*: Wee *hasten*, in our wishes, the fleeting time; but wee desire to *retard* the chillowed, and furrowed effects thereof. Wee wish too *early*, for the time not expired, and then wee wish too
late,

late, for what cannot be recalled. My time, at longest, is but short, very short, if compared with gray-headed eternitie : so was the *Prophet's* allso ; even the *Prophet David's* ; which made him cry out, *Remember how short my time is : wherfore hast thou made all men in vaine ?* Ps: 89: 47.

Saint Paul acknowledgeth likewise the shortnesse of our age, speaking thus : *This I say brethren, the time is short : it remaineth that both they that have wives, be as though they had none &c :* 1. Cor: 7. 29.

And yet, as short as it is, I endeavour to make it shorter : for (to speake truly) the time flyeth not away from mee ; but I drive it away. Religious exercises make mee deeme it long, and tedious : but sports, and delights seeme to lend it a wing, or to ympe a feather. I vallew it therfore, according to my imployment ; & esteeme it onely according to my affaires. If I therfore seriously consider of it, I shall find it flying from those that are sportfull ; but walking leasurely from those who either are imployed in matters of religion ; or groane under the burden of any heavy affliction : Thus farre opinion either lends it wings ; or pulls the quills. But if with a more judicious eye I pry into my life ; the time of my life ; I shall find, that a greate part thereof is lost, in doing evill : the most of it in doing nothing : but (I feare that I may truly say) all of it, in doing what I ought not. And yet, for all this, I cry out upon my time ; upon my lost time :
but

but allways I conceale to my selfe the follies wherein I lost this *time*. All this I confesse : why then doe I not well imploy, the *litle* of this *litle* time; that so, when I dye, I may *out-live* even time it selfe? I am not of their opinions, who attribute *wisedome* unto *time*; because it *discover's, teache's, & alter's* all things. This is not an act of *time*; but *in time* our judgments come to maturitie; and *in time* the decays of nature are discovered. As *litle* allso doe I concurre with them, who account it foolish, because (say they) it is the master of *oblivion*: for in time all things are *forgotten*. I attribute not either *wisedome* or *follie* to the mensuration of our lives; but *those* I deeme either *wise*, or *foolish*, who well or ill dispose of their *time*. I will endeavour for so much *wisedome*, as to imploy my dayes in *religious wisedome*; and I will not, I neede not goe farther to seeke for the *foolish* and *un-wise*, then to my selfe, when I vainly mispend the jewell of a *minuit*. Every day I will account as *lost* wherein I have not beene careful to performe my duty: and every such day I will endeavour to *redeeme*, by a sorrowfull *night*. If a *haire* doeth happen to fall from my head, it is beyond my art to fasten it where it grew: and yet I doe not use to thinke, that the *minuit* which is past is more certainly irrevocable. I can *speake* my words againe, and againe; but I cannot *live* over my

my *howsers* againe, and againe. And yet, for all this, I take delight in those shadowes of vanity; but consider not, that such *delight* is *sorrow*. I labour, with industrie, and wearinesse, for things that are *transitorie*; and yet I loose them, before I am aware. They are not gotten without *dropps of sweate*; and they depart not from mee without *dropps of teares*. All that *time* is but *losse*, and spent in *griefe*, which is not layed out for the purchase of *eternitie*.

All my time is un-profitably *spent*, if it be not *spent* in the service of my God. With him all times are *alike*, because hee is *eternall*, without either beginning, or ending. Neither *past*, nor *present*, nor *future* can make any alteration with him; because hee *seeth* at once, & ever *did*, and ever *will* see all things whatsoever, which *have* beene, *are*, and *shall* be. But it is not so with mee; for to mee my *time* is measured out, and delivered by *instants*. That which *was* before mee, was *not mine*; and yet I reape some benefit from it; because the labours, and observations of former ages, & occurrences, are left to our times, to instruct us in wisdome. That time which *shall be*, when I shall be layed low in the dust, shall *not be mine*: for, by reason of my sinne, my life shall not continue. My time then is onely for a bare terme of *life*; and how *long*, or how *short* this *life* shall continue, I know not; for every *moment* draweth mee neerer and neerer

neerer to the period thereof. I reckon my *present* age by the yeares that are *past*; as if those yeares were still mine owne, which are escaped from mee. I reckon some times *before the time*; & determine that mine age shall be so much increased, when such, or such a moneth shall governe in the Kalender: as if I were sure of that *time* which I yet have not: where-as if I should live as long as I desire, or *reckon*, and make *account* to live; I should heartily wish that mine *account* were ended; that my *reckoning* were discharged. *Short* indeede my *time* is, not onely in *it selfe*; or considered with *eternitie*; but allso compared with his who is the *tempter*: for hee *was* a *Devill* before ever was created or made either man, or woman; and hee *shall be* a *Devill* when none shall be left to be allured by him. Hee *hath had* his *time* to tempt, and seduce, ever since hee conquered the first *innocent*: & hee shall continue his suggestions so long as men shall continue in the world; and yet, for all this, his *time* is sayd to be but *short*: for so sayth St Iohn: Woe to the inhabitants of the earth, and of the sea; for the *Devill* is come downe unto you, having greate wrath, because hee knoweth hee hath but a *short time*. If his *time* be *short*, which is much longer then mine; what then is mine, which is but a *moment*, in comparison of his? And yet this *moment* may be a portall to *eternitie* if

Rev. 12
12.

if I so behave my selfe, as allways providing to live eternally. But how shall I settle my selfe, to be thus provided? I would spend my time well; but that I account it a sinne to spend my time: for if my life be good, my time is not spent, but gotten. I would leade my life in the commandements of my God: this I ought to doe but I am not forward to doe it. True it is, that those which live well may be truly sayd to leade their lives: they walke gently; & therefore surely: but those that live ill doe spend their lives: they spend them prodigally; they consume them vainely. How then shall I leade my life, that I may live for ever? Certainly I must not doe, as the world doth: I must not measure my life by either the length, or variety of discourses. I must not determine to trifle out an hower in vaine society; and purposely addresse my selfe to companies apt to bereave mee of my fleeting time. The tongue cannot walke so speedily, as the moments can poast: I must not therefore instruct my tongue to hasten the howers in vaine discourses; for that very hower which I resolve to sacrifice in common, and sinfull language, may peradventure be the last which God hath allotted mee. If so it should prove; much better it were that I should lay it out in repentance, then charge it to my sinfull account, which I must suddainly balance.

Nor

Nor may I *thinke* away my time : it must not be worne out by pensive , and distracting *melancholly*; such as the Devill is apt to teach, and thereto to annexe a kind of delight. Noe *thought* is *free*, but that which is *godly* : Noe *melancholly* is justifiable, but that which proceede's from a *penitent* sinner. Every *thought* not fixed on goodnesse, is but a spurr to hasten the *time* , and an addition to my debts. I must therefore *enter* into my *selfe*, as I doe into my *garden* : I must *rote* out the *weedes*, the *evill*, and un-hallowed *cogitations*; but *cherish* the *flowers*; the religious, and devoute *meditations*. There is a way, so to *spend* the time, as to *gaine* by the *losse* : so to *give* it, as to to *get* advantage by the *guift* ; and that is by *giving*, or rather by *rendering* it back to the *donour*. This is done, by imploying my *litle*, my *speedie time* in the service of my God : which being done , hee will reward mee with *eternitie*, when time shall be forgotten. Noe time is better *spent*, then that which is *spent* in a sorrow for sinne. This time therefore which is *lent* mee, I will *re-pay* back againe, in repentance for my sinnes. I have *knitted* up a life; but the stitches are *false*, or *broken* : I will therefore *ravell* it out againe, in the examination of my errours. I have *woven* up a life , full of falsehood, and misse-takes ; but I will *unweave* the *webbe* , by enquiring into my severall *breaches*, mine enormities. I was borne

borne to worke; not hereafter, but here: Lord graunt, that whilest I am here, I may worke out my saluation with feare, and trembling. *Phil. 2. 12.* I was borne to runne; to runne a race; not hereafter, but here: Lord graunt, that whilest I am here, I may so runne, that hereafter I may obtaine. *1. Cor. 9. 24.* I was borne to contend; not hereafter, but here: Lord graunt, that whilest I am here, I may so strive that I may get the masterie, & hereafter obtaine an incorruptible crowne of glory: *2. Tim. 2. 5.* I must worke, & labour in repentance; I must runne in faith; I must strive in hope; and all this must be done in this little skantling of time, which is measured to mee upon earth. Alasse when I shall be snatched away from these earthly imployments, noe more time will be allotted mee for either repentance, or faith, or hope. Noe, noe: If I goe to heaven; there I shall have noe neede of repentance: If I goe to hell; there I shall not have power to repent. In heaven both faith, and hope shall have their perfect consummation; and be turned into knowledge, & fruition: In hell shall be neither faith in Christ; nor hope by Christ. This life is the time, in which I must provide for the life to come. O what would not Cain, or Iudas, or any other of the damned in hell give (if yet they had any thing to give) for but one of these howers which I trifle away! How would they presently fall upon their knees, if an hower of

repentance were lent unto them ; and howle,
 & cry, and teare, and roare ; & all they would
 account too litle , if yet they had hopes , by
repentance , to be freed from their *torments* !
 This I reade ; and this I cannot choose but
 believe : O what care ought I then to take,
 to spend my *whole time* in repentance whilest
 I am *here* ; lest *hereafter* I should have a por-
 tion with those impenitent wretches, in the
 land of horreur ! Whilest I am here, I have
 hope, if yet I have *grace* : but if once the sen-
 tence be passed , there will be noe re-voking
 it : when the soule shall be departed, there

Eccel:9. will be noe returning. *To him* (say's Solomon)
 4. *that is joyned to all the living, there is hope : for*
 vers.5. *the living know that they shall dye ; but the dead*
know not any thing ; neither have they any more
a reward. Every one here is allotted a time
 to spend in repentance ; to which they are
 strongly perswaded evē by the remembrance
 of death : but when once they are dead , all
 hope of effectuall godly sorrow is but vaine,
 and as vaine is the hope of mercy for their
 cries. *There is noe worke, nor device, nor know-*
 vers.10 *ledg, nor wisdom in the grave, whither they goe.*
 c:11.3. *If the tree fall toward the South , or toward the*
North ; in the place where the tree falleth, there
it shall be. Graunt therefore ô my God, that I
 Ps:5.6 *may seeke thee now whilest thou mayest be found ;*
and call upon thee whilest thou art neere ! Make
mee worship thee here ; and pray to the here ;
 and

and weepe to thee *heere* ; and believe in thee *heere* ; and hope in thee *here* ; and love thee *here* : for *whatsoever I sow, that I shall be sure to reape.* I will therefore *sow in prayers, and in teares here* ; and then I shall be sure to reape *in joy hereafter* ; even to enter into the joy of my Lord.

Gal:6.7

Pf:126.

5.

Mat:25.
23.

The third part

3

Of the Soliloquie.

A resolution for the time to
come.

VV *Hile the earth remaineth* (sayth the Lord to Noah) *seede time and harvest, cold and heate, summer and winter, day and night shall not cease.* This is a faithfull promise of the true God ; and therefore cannot be questioned, or doubted by Christians. But how long shall these seasons last ? Onely as long as the earth remaineth. And how long shall the earth remaine ? God onely knoweth that : it is not in the power, or reach of the wisest upon earth to limit the time thereof. A time will come, when heaven and earth shall passe away : when the Sunne shall be darkened ; and the Moone shall not give her light ; and the Starres shall fall from heaven ; and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken : but of that day,

Gen:8.
22.Mat:24
35.
vers.29

vers.36

If: 30.

33.

and howe knoweth noe man, noe not the *Angells in heaven; but the Father onely.* The earth (I know) shall have a time of dissolution; and her funerall piles shall be kindled, and fired by him, whole *breath, like a streame of brimstone, doth kindle Tophet.* Yet, though I know not how soone this time shall be expired, I hope it may be *deferred* for many ages: and so peradventure it may be. But what if it be? What can the delaying thereof advantage mee? How many ages have passed since the creation of the world! How many millions of people have had their successions since the death of Abel! I neither was created with the first; nor (for any thing I know) shall I remaine with the last. If therefore the earth, and the seasons of the earth shall continue a thousand yeares; if yet I live not out that thousand yeares, what can the age of the world advantage mee? Why then doe I fasten my hopes upon *future times?* Why doe I confidently reckon upon *yeeres to come; or moneths; or weekes; or dayes?* Nay, why upon *to morrow?* Why upon an *hower?* Why upon a *minuit?* There is nothing more *sure* then that my former dayes are *past*, and gone; and may not be re-called: Nothing is more *certaine*, then that the present *instant* is *short*, and cannot continue: And nothing, againe, is more *uncertaine* to mee, then the *future time* whereon I depend, Moreover:

If

If I were sure to live a certaine proportion, and number of dayes, or weekes, or moneths: if I were sure that the Lord would *adde unto* my *dayes* *fifteene yeares* as hee did to *Hezekiah*; yet how doe I know that hee would give mee grace to *repent* in those *fifteene yeeres*? An *impenitent* life is but a *living death*; and (which is worst of all) *after that cometh judgment*. If then I vainely flatter my selfe with a hope that my life shall be prolonged; and relying upon the broken reede of that deceaving hope, if I deferre my repentance; I doe but hope that God will *lengthen* my *dayes* that I may *increase* my *sinnes*; & so, by consequence that my *punishment* may be *increased*. There is indeede, a sort of covetous people in the world, which promise to themselves a *continuance* of their *lives*, that they may *increase* their *riches*. These are they which say, *To day, or to morrow wee will goe into such a citty, and continue there a yeare, and buy, and sell, and gett gaine; whereas (as the Apostle saith) they know not what shall be to morrow. For, what is our life? It is even a vapour, that appeareth for a litle time and then vanisheth away. And there is a sort of luxurious Atheists, and Epicures, which say, Come yee, I will fetch wine and wee will fill our selves with strong drinke; and to morrow shall be as this day, and much more abundant. These are they which say* is a very shadow that passeth away; and after our

2. King
20. 6.Heb: 9:
27.Iam: 4.
13.

vers. 14

Is: 56.
12.Wised:
2. 5.

- end, there is noe returning; for it is fast sealed that
- vers. 6. noe man cometh againe: Come on, therefore; let
us enjoy the good things that are present; and let
- vers. 7. us speedily use the creatures, like as in youth. Let
us fill our selves with costly wine, and ointments;
- vers. 8. and let noe flower of the spring passe us. Let us
crowne our selves with rose-buds, before they be
- vers. 9. withered: Let none of us goe without his part of vo-
luptuousnesse; let us leave tokens of our joyfullnes
in every place; for this is our portion, and our
lott is this. And these are they, which (like
the rich Epicure in the Gospel) say unto their
- Lu: 12. Soules, Soule, thou hast much goods layed up for
19. many yeares; take thine ease; eate, drinke, and be
merry. All these suppose that man was created
onely for meates; and not meates for man.
They conceive that every one shall have a
time of pleasure; and wickedly they seeke it
in the vanitie of the creatures. But oh! that
both they, and I, might ever have those
words of the All mighty sounding in our
- vers. 10 eares, Thou foole; this night thy soule shall be
required of thee; and then, whose shall those things
be, which thou hast provided? This night, Lord?
Yes, this very hower, this very instant thou
mayst strike mee dead, & then as death leaves
mec, judgment shall find mee. O it will be
a time of horreur, and amazement to those
that prepare not for, to those that expect not,
his coming. Saint Perer sayd long agoe that,
1. Pet. 4. 17. The time is come, that judgment must beginne at
the

the house of God : and if it first beginne at us
(Lord put mee into that number) what shall
the end be of them that obey not the Gospel of God?

And if the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall ven. 18
the ungodly, and sinners appeare? Hearke:

Doest thou heare that, O my soule? *The*
righteous shall scarcely be saved. This is true;
for it is the word of trueth. It was inspired
by his Spirit, who sayd, *Straite is the gate, and* Mat: 7.
narrow is the way that leadeth to life; and few 14.

there be that find it. O how I tremble, when
I reade that *scarcely*, and that *few*! What
shall I doe, to be one of those few, although
I obtaine it never so *hardly*; although I know
that I shall *scarcely* attaine to it? Lord, I
will repent; but doe thou assist mee. Lord, I
will be faithfull; but doe thou increase my faith. Lu: 17.

I will, doe I say? When? How? Am I sure 5.
of any time, but the present moment? Or
can I stay the present instant, and hinder it
from flying? Noe, noe; I cannot: By thy
grace therefore, blessed God, even *now*, this
very instant, I *doe repent*, and *am* unfeignedly
sorrowfull for all mine offences: this very
moment I *doe believe* all that thou hast spoken
in thy holy word; I *doe believe thee*; I *doe*
believe in thee; O Lord helpe thou my un-beliefe.

If I shall have any more *minuits* allotted Mar: 9.
mee, I wil *number* them with my *teares*, be- 24.
cause I cannot *number* my *sinnes*. I will *eate* 16: 30.
the bread of sorrow; and I will *drinke* the water 20.

of contrition, and affliction; if I live to eate, & drinke any more. See, see how voluntarily these forward teares falling all-ready from mine eyes, present themselves to my lipps, & steale into the corners, privately (as it were) instructing mee, that they are the wine which besitt's a sinner. Lord, let mee not live, if I doe not love to grieve and grieve most affectionately for my hainous offences: for those offences of mine which so scourged my Redeemer, that they fetch'd the very blood from his sacred body. O my God, make mee, thus, to passe away my time, if any more time shall be mine; and then I know that thou wilt

If: 25. 8 wipe these teares from mine eyes; and number
 Mat: 7. mee with those few, which shall enter in at
 13. 14. the strait gate. But what a tedious life in the
 meane while, shall I leade, if I doe nothing
 but weepe, and cry, and mourne out my life? Better be out of the world, then to take noe
 pleasure in the world. Must I droope away
 my youth, and strength, while I am here; and
 then drop away into my grave, and so be forgotten? Yes; I must. If I will have my heaven
 hereafter, I must have my hell here. I cannot
 bee without my hell of sinne here, for the devill
 is allways with mee in his temptations; and
 why should I not desire rather to have my
 hell of punishment here, then hereafter? It will
 be wisdom to endure a light affliction upon
 earth; rather then eternall flames with the
 damned.

damned. It will be good policie to forbear
 the vaine and fruitlesse joyes upon earth; that I
 may have joyes unspeakeable, and endlesse
 in heaven. This life will not continue *always*.
 I shall not *always* live here, in the bitternesse
 of this anguish, and teares. There will come
 a time, when I shall have *beauty for ashes*: Is: 61. 3
the garment of gladnesse, for the spirit of heavi-
nesse: when I shall have comfort and joy;
 and that joy shall noe man take away from mee. 10: 16.
 If I now goe on my way weeping, bearing pre- 22.
 tious seede; I shall doubtlesse come againe with Ps: 126.
 rejoycing, bringing my sheaves with mee. But 6.
 when will that time come? Will it not be
 long first? I am contented to weepe for my
 sinns; but mee think's, I am not willing to
 weepe too long. O my soule, doe but consider
 with thy selfe, that all thy life is not long
 enough (if all of it were spent in teares) to
 satisfie my God, for the smallest of mine of-
 fences. They are *infinite* in number; and
 hee is *infinite*, whom they displease: Yet
 through the merits of him, who wept over Je- Lu: 19.
 rusalem, my teares shall be accepted, and 41.
 my sinnes be forgiven. I shall not thinke my
 time of sorrow long, or tedious, if I doe but
 hearken to the *Angel* which Saint Iohn saw
 standing upon the sea, and upon the earth; who Reu: 10
 lifted up his hand to heaven, And sware by him 5.
 that liveth for ever and ever; who created heaven, vers. 6.
 and the things that therein are; and the earth, and

Lu:21.

19.

Heb:10

37.

the things that therein are; and the sea, and the things that are there in; that there should be time noe longer. This will come to passe; and I am sure that it cannot be long first. Let mee but have a litle patience; let mee possesse my soule in patience but a litle while; and hee that shall come, will come, and hee will not tarry. O my God, either lend mee noe more minuits; or howsoeuer let mee have noe more sinne. But if I must of necessitie sinne, so long as I shall live; give mee true repentance, as often as I sinne: or if that bee a taske too full of difficultie for a woman to per forme, by reason of the weakenesse of the sexe, and the frailtie of the flesh; yet give mee such repentance, as may be both true, and timely, and acceptable. Lord, I desire not to live any longer, unlesse I might live without offending thy gracious Majestie. What time soever thou shalt allott mee hereafter, it shall be more then I will expect, lest it should wickedly entice mee to deferre my repentance. Yet if it be thy pleasure, to adde unto my dayes; let it be thy pleasure likewise, to adde unto my repentance. Make mee thy child by grace; and then I shall pant with David; and thirst, with David; and cry, with David, O when shall I come, and appeare before thee? Finish soone these dayes of sinne; and come Lord Iesus; come quickly.

Ps:42.2

Reu,22

20.

The

The Prayer.

Ancient of dayes, whose garment is white
 as snow, and the haire of whose head is
 like the pure wooll; thou which wert and art,
 and art to come, Lord God *All mighty*; have
 mercy upon mee, the meanest, and the un-
 worthiest of all thy creatures. *Mercy, o Lord,*
 I begge for the wicked, and most sinfull
 losse of my pretious *time*. O Lord *forgive* what-
 soever I have done amisse: *pardon*, o father,
 whatsoever I have offended in. *This, or none,*
 must be my *time of sorrow*. Lord graunt that I
 may weepe, and grieve, & mourne for my for-
 mer sinfull life. It is thy custome, o God; it is
 thy promise, to hearken unto those who are in
 distresse. When the Israelites cryed, thou deli-
 veredst them from the hand of their enemies: in
 their troubles when they cryed unto thee, thou
 heardest them from heaven. My sinnes are mine
 enemies; and farre more cruell, then were the
 enemies of Israel. Lord be thou as gracious
 now unto mee in this *time of my trouble*, as
 thou wert then unto thy people: *heare mee*
from heaven, and forgive mee the wickednesse
 of my misse-led life. *I wayte for thee o my*
God; be thou mine arme every morning; and my
salvation in this time of spirituall sorrow. Forgive
 mee the losse of the *time already past*; ac-
 cept of my repentance, at *this time* which is
present; and so protect, guide, and blesse mee,

Dan. 7.

9.

Reu. 4.

8.

Ps. 50.

15.

Neh. 9.

27.

Is. 33. 2.

that what time soever shall be to come, I may
 Ps: 20. wholly dedicate it to thee the donour. Teach
 12. mee so to number my dayes that I may apply my
 1. Pet. heart unto wisdom. Make mee to passe the
 1. 17. time of my sojourning here in feare; redeeming the
 Eph. 5. time, because the dayes are evill; and confide-
 16. ring, that it is now high time for mee, to awake
 Rom. out of the sleepe of securitie. Graunt that, as
 13. 11. I have opportunitie, I may doe good unto all; but
 Gal. 6. especially to the house-hould of faith. The night
 10. cometh, when none can worke: Lord doe thou
 10: 9. 4. draw mee, that I may follow after thee; that
 Heb. 12 so I may runne with patience the race which is
 1. set before mee, looking unto thee, my Iesus, the
 vers. 2. author, and finisher of my faith. Make mee to
 watch, and attend thy coming, ô Christ,
 Mat: 25 with the wise virgins, having oyle in my lampe;
 10. that so, when thou comest for mee, I may be
 ready for thee: and then, for thine owne sake,
 Rev. 19 ô God, admitt mee to the blessed supper of the
 9. Lamb; for thy promise sake, receive mee to
 mercy; and bring mee to thine eternall
 Kingdome for Iesus sake, my onely Lord, &
 Saviour, Amen.

THE FOURTH SUBJECT.

Teares in the night.

The Soliloquie.

Divided into three parts, fitted
for the time.

- 1 { *Immediately before going to bed.*
- 2 { *Of lying downe in the bed.*
- 3 { *Of awaking in the night.*

The First part.

Immediately before going to bed.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.



T was a pious resolution of holy David, that hee would not come into the tabernacle of his house, nor goe up into his bed: Hee would not give sleepe to his eyes, nor slumber to his eye-lids; untill hee had found out a place for the Lord; an

Pf: 132.

3.

vers. 4.

vers. 5.

habitation for the mighty God of Iacob. A resolution well besitting mee too, though hee was a King, and I am but the meanest, the lowest of the daughters of Abraham. The day hath bid fare-well, and is layed to sleepe in the evening; and the darknesse of the evening inviteth mee both by custome and by a debt which I owe unto my wearied limbs, to prepare for rest. But shee who sleepes not in God, rest's not at all. To him therefore will I *addresse* my selfe, that I may be the fitter to *un-dresse* my selfe, and repaire to the place of my sweete repose. But how shall I goe to him? Where shall I find him? 'T is too late to seeke him, in the *Temple*; and I have not the meanes which David had, to *build* him one, whensoever I please. But this shall not much trouble mee. I must not be so *superstitious* as to thinke that God is *confined onely* to the materiall Temple: nor may I be so *prophane*, as to *neglect* that place (at fitt opportunities) which is sett apart for his service. I will have a reverend, and due esteeme of those sacred places dedicated wholly to the service of my God; but I must be carefull to avoyd both *superstition*, and *trophanenesse*. When I goe into them, I must put off my shooes from my feete, as Moses was

Ex. 3.5. commanded by the Lord himselfe; for the
 Deu: 25 place whereon hee stood was holy ground. His
 9. shooes were to be put off, as resigning his
 right

right unto God; as mourning, and humbling, himselfe before God; putting off all uncleanness and earthinesse, as hee did those shooes. So must I too, when I goe unto that *house of prayer*: I must in all humilitie resigne up my selfe to my maker, that I may honour him with my service. But must I not, Ought I not at all times, and in all places to doe the same? Ought I not to pray every where? Yes doubtlesse; this is my duty. In the *field* I must build him a *Bethel*, with the Patriarch *Iacob*; and there must I pray. In the *garden* I must follow my blessed Redeemer; and pray where hee prayed, who satisfied his father for the transgression of Adam committed in the *garden*. In my *chamber* I must imitate the prophet *Daniel*; and my *windowes*, mine eyes being open toward *Ierusalem*, the *new Ierusalem*, the vision of peace, I must *kneele upon my knees*, and pray and give thanks before my God. In my *bed* I must pray with sicke *Hezekiah*, who turned his face to the wall, and prayed unto the Lord. Thus in the *field*, in the *garden*, in my *chamber*, in my *bed* I must pray; in every place; upon every opportunity. This is Saint Paul's command, that wee pray every where, lifting up holy hands. This is the exhortation of the Psalmist: *Blesse the Lord in all places of his dominion*: And Saint Paul sendeth salutations to all that in every place call upon the name of *Iesus Christ our Lord*;

Eze: 4

17.

Is: 20, 2

4.

2. Sam.

15. 30.

Mat: 21

13.

Gen 28

18. 19.

10. 18. 1

Dan. 6.

10.

Reu. 3.

12.

2. King

20. 2.

1. Tim.

2. 8.

Ps: 103.

22.

1. Cor.

1. 2.

Lord ; both theirs (says hee) and ours. This then I must doe likewise ; else, though my bed be ready for mee , yet I shall not be ready for my bed : for though that be *made*, I may be *undone*. I must not thinke to be refreshed by the elder brother of death , and forget the younger. I know nothing to the contrarie, but that my *bed* may be my *grave* ; in which (like unto the Princes of Babylon, and her wisemen, her Captaines , and her rulers, and
 Ier: 51. her mighty men) I may *sleepe a perpetuall*
 57. *sleepe, and not awake*. I will therfore *embalme* my selfe with my *teares*, while I am yet *alive* ; before I climb up into my *bed* , which may prove my *grave*. I will dye with ease, if dye I must ; or I will *sleepe* in quiett, if *sleepe* I may ; for either whereof , or for both I will fitt , and prepare my selfe by a sorrow for mine offences. I will *un-dresse* my soule, and dis-robe her of all the new, but filthy , attire of sinne , which this day shee hath put on : & away will I throw those polluted clothes, hoping they shall never be worne againe. I will *un-brace* , I will open my bolome ; and there will I find the lurking iniquities, which flunke in by day : and when I have found them , away they shall trice , they shall be gone ; for I must keepe noe roome for such treacherous guests. The *Sunn* is set as if (mee think's) it were ashamed to behould the follies which this day I committed. The
 flatterring

flattering *darknesse* seemes to offer mee a mantle, to hide mine enormities; and a worse *darknesse* then this, even that of *ignorance*, would rake them up in silence. But this must not be endured; for if I winke with mine eyes that I might not see my follies, I must not imagine that my willfull *darknesse*, can vayle the eyes of my all-seeing God. *The eyes of the Lord are in every place, behoulding the evill, and the good.* Thus God will doubtlesse see mine imperfections: but so must I too; and for them I must weepe, 'till I can see noe more. I must view them with a mistie, drizzling, dropping eye; with sadnesse & sorrow; lest hee behould them with an eye of anger, & revenge. They must be seene by mee, and be bewayled by mee; *in sadnesse* they must; or else I shall never see my God with joy; & rejoycing. I will therefore sitt downe, and consider with my selfe, and examine my selfe how I have spent the day; before I betake my selfe to the rest of the night. I will examine my conscience by certaine *Quere's*; & make it render mee answers to these demaunds.

Prov.
15.3.

1. At what time, in the morning, did I arise from my bed?
2. What first did I?
3. How devoutly prayed I?
4. What Scripture read I?
5. How did I understand it?

6. How

6. How did I meditate upon it ?
7. How did I practise it ?
8. What businesse did I ?
9. How lawfull was my imployment ?
10. How diligently did I follow it ?
11. To what end, and purpose did I it ?
12. What thoughts entertained I ?
13. What companie kept I ?
14. What good words spake I ?
15. What bad words uttered I ?
16. How moderately, and how thankfully
did I eate, and drinke ?
17. What recreation tooke I ?
18. How lawfull was it ?
19. How long did it continue ?
20. Was it not affected with too much de-
light ?
21. By it was I made more apt for my voca-
tion ?
22. How free from offending others, did I
demeane my selfe ?
23. How did I benefite my neighbours both
in words, and deedes ?
24. What reliefe did I afford to the poore ?
25. With what singlenesse, & privacy gave
I it ?
26. How often prayed I ?
27. With what zeale, and devotion ?
28. Whatould sinns thought I on ?
29. With what sorrow, and contrition ?
30. With what holy desire of revenge upon
my selfe ?
31. What

31. What particular sinne did I especially repent of ?
32. What cōfort had I, in that repentance ?
33. How carefull was I to avoyd temptations, either to that, or other offences ?
34. What new sinne this day hath beene added to mine account ?
35. What ould offence hath beene new sinned over ?
36. What teares have I shed for it ?
37. What sighes, and groanes have I sent to heaven for pardon for it ?
38. The Sunne is sett Is it not *gone downe* Eph: 4. 26.
on my ?

- { 1. Wrath ?
- { 2. Envy ?
- { 3. Uncharitablenesse ?
- { 4. Ungodlinesse ?

LOrd, how wearie am I in the searching out of my finnes, who have beene too too much delighted in the acting of them ! How doe I droope, and retch, eagerly desiring to take my rest, before I have yet summed up mine account ! O that my heart had a *pulse* as audible as hath the clock ; and that it would strike both truly, and lowdly whensoever I offend ; that I might heare it ; that I might seele it ; that I might know it ; that so I might repent !

- Gen:1. pent! Though God created *darknesse*, and
 5. called it *Night*: though hee maketh *darknesse*,
 Ps:104 and it is *night*, wherein all the beasts of the for-
 20. rest doe creepe forth: yet hee created not the
darknesse of mine understanding. O that all
 the beasts of the forrest, all the sinnes of my heart
 would now creepe forth, that I might see them
 in their ugly shapes, and toyle them in my
 grieve, or drowne them in my sorrow! Hee
 that (I know) doeth see them, I as well
 Ps:139. know doeth loath them. The *darknesse* hideth
 12. not from him, but the night shineth as the day:
 the *darknesse* and light to him are both alike.
- Num: Hee who in the night commanded both the
 11.9. *Manna*, and the dew to fall upon the campe of
 the Israëlites, can (if hee please) command
 the dew of his grace to fall this night upon my
 sinfull soule; and with his celestiall *Manna*
 hee can so refresh my inward man, that I
 may as well live unto him, as by him. Hee
 can leade mee, hee can goe before mee as hee
 did before his people by day in a pillar of a clowde,
 Ex:13. to leade mee the way; and by night in a pillar of
 21. fire, to give mee light to goe by day, and night.
 Lord, with thy people of Israel, I travaile
 through the wilderness of this world: Let
 the fire of thy love, ô Christ, leade mee
 through the *darknesse* of this present life;
 that so when these dayes of my sinne shall be
 Ps:56. finished, I may reigne with thee, in the light
 13. of the living.

About

About this time it was, that *David* arose 2. Sam.
 from off his bed, now I am preparing to goe 11.2.
 into mine; even in the evening tide: and hee
 walked upon the roose of the Kings house; and
 from the roose hee saw *Bathsheba*, washing her-
 selfe; and by the eye hee was betrayed to the
 act of adulterie. His eyes were quick, and
 open to wickednesse, which by the time of
 the night should rather have beene ready to
 draw the curtaines. What? Did shee purposely
 wash her selfe, that shee might be the more
 uncleane? The more royally defiled? Did
 hee purposely arise, that hee might dange-
 rously fall; and that, not from the roose of
 the house of the King, but from the statutes,
 and ordinances of the most high God? O,
 mee thinks, 't is but shifting the sexe, and in
 something I resemble that fowle adulterer.
 Proudly I doe walke in my thoughts, as it
 were upon the roose of the King's house. My
 conscience, my soule is my *Bathsheba*, fowle and
 polluted; but I wash it with my teares; & yet,
 Lord how apt am I to tempt her to unclea-
 nesse worse then shee hath formerly beene
 defiled with. I am that very *David*: my
 sinne is *Saul*, that watcheth to slay mee: but o
 let my *Michal*, my soule tell mee, that if I
 save not my life to night, to morrow, yea this
 night before to morrow, I shall be, I may be,
 slaine. To night let mee therefore drowne all
 my *Sauls*, all mine iniquities in my teares;
 left,

1. Sam.
19.11.

Job 17. lest, before the morning, *the grave be mine*
 13. *house, and I make my bed in the darknesse.*
 Mee think's, this very evening putts mee
 in mind of my *mortality*; for the Psalmist
 Ps: 104. tell's mee, that *man goeth forth unto his worke,*
 23. *and to his labour untill the evening*: and
 in that evening may be as well the cloasing
 of eyes for an *eternall*, as a *temporarie sleepe*.
 When I looke out at my window, Lord
 how *pale* the *Moone* appears at the sight
 of a sinner. O how the *starres* doe seeme to
 winke, and as it were, to shut their eyes
 when I gaze upon them, as if it made their
 brighter eyes even ready to *water*, to behould
 the *dry* ones of so remorselesse an offender.
 By the cleerenesse of their sparkling fires
 they seeme to looke thorow mee; and by
 their wonderfull numbers, in a silent arith-
 metick, they tell mee of mine infinite, in-
 numerable offences. When thus with bash-
 fullnesse, I am enforced to shut my casement
 againe, and looke back in my chamber, mee
 think's this very *candle* tell's mee the vanitie
 of my sinfull condition. Even like unto this,
 are all my best, and most glorious actions:
 they are composed of nothing but *tallow*, &
filth: and though they make a goodly, and
 resplendent shew to the world; yet doe they
stinke in the nostrills of the great Crea-
 tour. *This* burnes; and *I* consume, and
 wast away. *This* I may suffer to burne, un-
 till

till all the matter be consumed, and spent, or else I may extinguish, and put it out at my pleasure. Iust so may my God deale likewise with *mee*. Hee may spare mee upon earth, untill *my moisture be like to the* Pf:32.4 *drouth in summer*: or hee may putt mee out presently; this night; at the very instant when I extinguish this enlightening flame. That which nourisheth this light, is apt to destroy it, if I but turne it upside downe: so my meats, and my drinkes are apt to destroy mee with cloying, with surfeits. Without this artificiall brightnesse, mine eye cannot fixe it selfe upon any object, or distinguish of colours; and yet, what is *this* to the light of the *Sunne*; or that, to the brightnesse of my *God*? Lord, what an uncouth thing it is, to be in *darknesse*! Yet thus my God (if hee had so decreed) might allways have punished mee; & have taken from mee the sight of mine eyes. Thus, yea much worse then thus, may hee justly be revenged on mee too; and for my *deedes of darknesse*, hee may throw mee into utter darknesse, where shall be weeping, and gnashing of teeth. Surely Mat:8. 12. 1. Sam. 28.8. *Saul* did not know this power of God; or hee did not remember it, when hee *disguised himselfe*, and put on other raiment, and went, hee and two men with him and came to the witch of *Endor*, by night; and prayed her to divine unto him by the familiar Spirit, and bring up *Samuel* againe, to answer his demaunds. O, that Spirit

Spirit is the Devill, and that Devill is too familiar; and yet, how apt am I with Saul, rather to consult with him, and to follow his suggestions, then to apply my selfe to the oracles of my God! This present night, for ought that I know, may be as sad, & dismall to mee, as that was to the Egyptians, when

Ex:12. *Pharaoh rose up in the night, hee and all his ser-*
 30. *vants and all the Egyptians; and there was a greate cry in Egypt for there was not a house, where there was not one dead. But, to prevent the feare of such a horrid judgment, I will sue for compassion; and beg of my God, that instead of destroying mee; or any of this house with a sudden destruction, hee will this night rather not onely slay my first borne, mine originall sinne; but also all the abortive issue of mine actuall transgressions: And, though the cry be greate because my sinfull selfe am unwilling to leave them, or they mee; yet I will pray, that the destroying Angel may come, and destroy them; that so my selfe, my poore soule may be preserved alive. Such a destruction as this would be my best preservation; and such a slaughter would purchase my rejoycing. These sinnes are mine enemies, and those enemies whose ruine and subversion I am bound to pray for. I will therefore humbly beseech my powerfull preserver to slay them, to cutt them off speedily, presently, without any longer delay. And that*

that my *prayers* may be more effectuell, they shall joyne with my *teares* in my humblest supplication for a freedome from these enemies. I will imitate *David*; and my *teares* Ps:42.3 shall be my *meate* day, and night. It is but justice, that these *eyes* which have wandered after enticing objects, should be punished with the smart of brinish *teares*. With such *weeping eyes* will I behold mine offences, and on them will I looke as now I doe upon this burning *Light*; that so, like unto this, they may appeare glaring, and *multiplied*; even greater by farre through the clowdines of mine eyes, then otherwise I should view them. The eye is commonly a teacher of *mercy*; for when it is fixed on an object full of distresse, it presently invite's the heart to compassion. The eye of my *God* is never *shut*; never weary of pittying; although both *mine eyes*, and my compassion allso are seldome open. Therefore *mine eye* shall *weepe*; and when I weepe, *his eye* will pittie: *My heart* shall sigh, and *his heart* will commiserate: My *whole selfe* shall *wholly* offer up it selfe to him, in my devotions; and then, I am assured, hee will embrace mee in his armes; and watch over mee by his protection. I will *weepe* for my sinnes; I will *grieve* for the offences of the day that is past: and *weeping*, & *grieving*, I will addressse my selfe to the keeper of *Israel*, who neither *slumbereth*, nor *sleepeth*, & thus I will say:

Ps. 121.

4.

E

The

The Evening prayer.

OMniscient God , who hast seene the offences which this *day* hath produced ; and for them mightest justly throw mee into the land of *darknesse* ; Vouchsafe, I besiech thee, to behould the *teares* of a repenting prodigall. The sinnes which I have committed, I cannot number ; nor can I vallew thy mercies in forbearing mee, so grievous an offendour. The *day* is gone, and the *evening* hasteneth mee to my desired *sleepe* : Lord let it be thy pleasure to *bury* my sinnes in the *darknesse* of oblivion ; and make mee afraid, and ashamed to commit them any more by the *light* of the *Sunne*. Let thy *Christ* shine in my heart , and warme my cold and chillowed devotion ; that with fervency , and zeale I may ever addresse my prayers unto thee.

Pf: 141. *O let my prayer be sett forth before thee, as incense;*
2. *and the lifting up of my hands , be an evening*

Pf: 74. *sacrifice. The day , ô Lord, is thine , and the*
16. *night is likewise thine : doe thou take mee,*

Pf: 91. 5 *this night, into thy holy protection. Let me*
vers. 6. *not be afraid for the terrour by night ; nor for the*
pestilence that walketh in darknesse. O thou

Pf: 136 *that hast made the Moone and the Starres to*
9. *governe the night ; shine mercifully into my*
darke , and polluted conscience ; and reveale
unto mee all the errours of my life, that at
the gate of thy mercy I may begge for remis-
sion.

tion. *The Levites did thanke, and praise thee* 1. Chr. 23.30.
 as well at evening, as in the morning. Lord,
 (though I am weake, though I am unworthy;
 yet so well as I can, so well as thou art pleased
 to enable mee thereto) I praise, and
 blesse thy glorious name, for all thy mercies
 which thou hast shewed unto mee; and in
 particular for thy protection this day which
 is past. *One Lamb*, by thine appointment,
 was to be offered at evening day by day, by thy Ex:29:39.
 children of Israel. My soule, ô Lord, should
 be that *Lamb*, and my selfe an Israelite, but
 my soule is blemished; I my selfe am rebel-
 lious. To thee therefore doe I offer (not my
 polluted soule, as it is full of uncleannesse; but
 rather) that *innocent Lamb of thee my God*
which taketh away the sinnes of the world; most
 humbly beseeching thee to hearken unto him
 interceding for mee; and by his death and
 passion to graunt mee pardon for mine offen-
 ces. First, seale unto my soule the remission
 of my sinnes; and then let mee sleepe, and
 rest in thee. Refresh my wearied limbs with
 a comfortable repose: and graunt that I
 may neither offend thee by *dreames*, and *fan-*
tasies; nor displease thee with *excessive*, and
immoderate sleepe. Preserve mee from the
 dangers of fire, stormes, tempests, theeves,
 and whatsoever else may hurt my person, or
 estate. All is thine; doe thou be the keeper,
 and protectour of all. Thou hast promised

by thy Prophet, that *the righteous shall enter into peace, and rest in their beds.* Gracious father, *cover mee with the righteousness of Christ thy Sonne; and graunt mee the peace of thy chosen, that I may rest in thee.* Let my
 If: 57.2 *sleep be like that of the Church that my heart may allways awake unto thee.* If *this night, this sleep shall be my last, Lord make it my best that I may awake in thine armes, and live in thy bosome.* Let mee *lay mee downe in peace, and sleepe; and doe thou, Lord, make mee dwell in safety.* So be it, ô my father, for the merits and worthinesse of thy Sonne Iesus Christ my onely Lord, and Saviour, Amen.

2.

The second part
 Of the Soliloquie.

Fitted for the time of lying downe
 in the bed.

THe advice of *David* to his enemies, I take, mee think's, as spoken to *my selfe;*
 Pf: 4.4. where hee bid's them to *Stand in awe, and sinne not; to commune with their owne hearts upon their beds, and be still.* It is fitt that I likewise say my request with my mouth, and my petition with my heart, and pray upon my bed, & remember the day of death for ever. I have meditated

ditated upon the *Evening*; I have prayed for
 protection: and, since that, I have *disrobed*
 my selfe of the *garments* of the day: But,
with them, have I *put off* mine offences?
 Or doe not I intend to *put them on* againe
 to morrow, with the apparell of my body?
 To *this* I am apt by *nature*: from *this*, ô my
 God, deliver mee, by thy *grace*. My clothes
 are layed by; and even now, mee thought,
 I could skarce hasten soone enough, to *hide*
 mee in my bed from mine owne sight of
 mine owne *nakednesse*. Lord, what a fearefull
 thing is a guiltie conscience, which made
Adam and *Eve* to see that they were naked, Gen. 3.
 and guilty of their folly; and yet to make
 but *figge-leav'd aprons* to hide their shame!
 Thus doe I blush at my selfe; and yet I have
 onely those *figge leaves* to hide my sinnes from
 the view of the world. But *Adam* and *Eve* vers. 8.
hid themselves allso, even from the presence of
 the *Lord God*: So doe I endeavour likewise
 when I am *afraid* to consider of, or unwilling
 to confesse unto him my manifold transgres-
 sions. My *garments* are off, the emblems
 both of my *pride*, and my *poverty*: for the
 former is discovered in the *richnesse* of my
robes; and the latter in the *necessity* of them.
 Thus doe wee simple sinners weare the very
bowells of the *wormes*, and the *fleeces* of the
 innocent *beastes*, in the time of the day for
modestie, for *heate*, and for *ornament*: and in

the night wee lye downe in the *feathers* of the *fowles*, for our *ease*, and our *delight*. Here now I am layed; here I am stretched out, as if I were created onely for *ease*, and *repose*. But, ô my drowzie eyes, watch yee a litle; and yee my thoughts, ponder awhile upon the place where I am layed.

Ex:8.3 *Such a bed as this*, hath beene a place of torment, as well as *ease*; when the river brought forth *froggs* abundantly among the Egyptians, which went up, and came into their houses, and into their bed-chambers; yea, and upon their very beds. Lord, how it make's mee startle but to name those *loathsome creatures*! and yet, these were they which were the Egyptians chamber-fellowes; these were their cold, and noysome bed-fellowes. Even thus have I deserved to be plagued too, as were those Egyptians: for how often hath God, by his *Moses*, and his *Aaron*, by his officers, and his ministers commanded mee to let my *Israel*, my soule goe serve the Lord; and yet, like hard-hearted *Pharaoh*, I have still refused? But have I not a punishment, for my rebellion, worse then they had? For they had but the *loathsome vermine* to torment their bodies; but I have worse; I have my *ugly sinnes* to torment my conscience, which croake so in my bosome, that I know not where to free my selfe from their hideous noise. But since these *froggs* have lived in the waters, and bred in

in the waters, which became blood, through the deepe dye of my hainous offences: I will therfore doe as once *Elisha* the Prophet did by the waters of *Iericho*; I will cast salt into the waters, and heale them. I will confesse my wickednesses, and be sorrie for my sinnes. I will dispatch mine *Israelite*se, and thee shalt goe, and serve the Lord: her flocks also, and her heards (my thoughts, and my meditations) shall goe and serve my God; that they may blesse mee also. Then shall these crawling sinnes dye out of this house of my heart; and I will gather them up together on heapes, and drowne them in my teares, because they have made such a stinke in the nostrills of my God.

2.King.

2.21.

Pf:38.

18.

Ex12.

31.

vers.32

Ex:2.

13.14.

Such a bed as this, hath beene the grave, & such sheetes the winding sheetes of diverse persons, who dreamed not of it. When *Ishboeth* lay on his bed in his bed-chamber, the wicked & trecherous *Rechab* and *Baanah* smote him, and slew him and beheaded him. So did *Zabad* & *Iehozabad* slay *Ioash* on his bed, and hee dyed. So it may happen unto mee too, unlesse the Lord be my defender, and the holy one of *Israel* my protectour. Solomon hath forbid the companie of such *Rechabs* and *Baanahs*, such *Zabads*, and *Iehozabads* saying, Enter not into the path of the wicked; and goe not in the way of evill men: For thy sleepe not, except they have done mischief; and their sleepe is taken away unlesse they cause some to fall. Yet I have entertained

2.Sam.

4.7.

2.Chr:

24.25.

Pf:89.

19.

Prov.4.

14.

vers.16

such in my society ; yea, I have *enticed* them, and *hired* them to the destruction even of my selfe. My *sinnes*, oh my *sinnes* are the *murderers* that are *come unto my bed* ; and, without the mercy of him who destroyed death, will bring mee, even mee to destruction ; my *damnation shall not slumber*.

2. Pet. 2

3.

2. Sam.

13. 5.

Such a bed as this, hath beene the bed of incest, when *Amnon*, by the advice of *Ionadab*, lay downe on his bed, and made himselfe sicke, that his sister *Tamar* might be sent unto him by his tender, and compassionate father. O what hellish plotts were invented for the satisfaction of the *lust-sick adulterer* ! Hee was but to *counterfeit* a sicknes, who yet was *wounded* at the heart : and shee who both by obedience to her father, and love to her brother was ready to dresse the dish hee required, was overcome at length by the scorching flames of his incestuous furie. That *bed* which is *honourable* in the state of *marriage*, yet not unlesse it be kept *undefiled*, was made the torment of a sister *unwedded* : and hee who could not enjoy her by the rules of religion, forced her to his appetite by the violence of his hands. But as the act was fowle, so the effect was revengfull ; yea and even the *innocent* suffered for the villanie of the ravisher ; in so much as

Heb. 13

4.

2. Sam.

13. 15.

Amnon hated her exceedingly ; so that the hatred wherewith hee hated her, was greater then the love wherewith

wherewith hee hath loved her. Have not *I* beene sick with *Amnon* too? Have not *I* longed, and pined, and lingered after unlawfull pleasures, and wicked delights? What though they grew not into the height of incest, or adulterie of the body? My poore soule, that was a virgin, hath beene ravished, hath beene deflowred with delusions; and at length hath beene conquered by the violence of the tempter. O my God, doe thou be pleased to put such an enmitie hereafter betweene the tempter and the sinner that my soule may hence forward abhorre those suggestions, as the sated ravisher did his sister; that the hatred wherewith shee shall hate them, may be greater then the love wherewith shee hath loved them.

Such a bed as this (or at least thus designed for a nest of repose) did *Ahab* lay him downe upon, and turned away his face, and would eat noe bread, when hee was come into his house heavy, and displeased, because of the word which *Naboth the Iezreelite* had spoken unto him: for hee had sayd, *I will not give thee the inheritance of my fathers.* Here was trouble, and discontent; and presently tossing, and tumbling upon the bed; and all because a poore subject would not sell his litle vineyard to the greate King. All this was but for a litle spott of ground, so small, that it was not so much as a graine of the finest sand, to the mountaine

1. King

21.4.

of *Ararat*, in comparison of this globe, and
 fabrick of the earth. But I might have a
Kingdome greater then the world, above the
 world, which I should not *buy*, but onely *begge*;
 & upon my humble suite it would be freely
 given mee: and yet though hitbexto I have
 neglected it, *I throw not my selfe upon my bed*
 in a sad, and pensive discontent, because I
 have beene backward in sieking, and petition-
 ning for it. But in steed of thus lying on my
 bed, *into it I goe*, and *in it I lye downe*, where
 I rather choose to *steepe* away the thought of
 it, then in a holy ambition *contrive* the way
 to be possessed there of.

Pro: 7. Such a bed as this did the harlot speake of,
 16. when shee enticed her lover, saying, *I have*
 vers. 17 *decked my bed with coverings of tapestrie, with*
carved worke, with fine linnen of Egypt: I have
 vers. 18 *perfumed my bed with myrrhe, aloes, and cyna-*
mon: Come let us take our fill of love untill the
morning; let us sollace our selves with love. O
 what enticements were there to wickedness!
 What provocations to uncleannesse! Richer
 were the coverings of the harlot's bed, and
 much more vallewable then was the person of
 the owner. Those perfumes were ordained
 more for necessity then delight; and yet the
 stinke of her wickednesse out-vyed the fra-
 grancy of the myrrhe, and the cynamon. How,
 mee thinks, doe I, or (at least) should I loath
 the impudency of such a tempting adulteress-
 se!

se! What a staine is a harlot to our fraile
 sexe; when shee whose beauty should be
 discovered by the modesty of a blush, doe's
 shamefully importune her lover to uncleanes!
 And yet, such a one might I have beene
 too, had not the grace of my preserver made
 mee detest the offence. Even to such folly
 was I prone by nature; but from it am I with-
 drawne by the mercy of my God. The adul-
 teresse *Iezabel* had made such use of the place
 of repose: just it was therefore that the Lord
 should cast her into a bed; and them that com- Reu. 2.
 mitted adulterie with her into greate tribulation, 22.
 except they would repent them of their deedes.
 The bed may be a place for punishment, as
 well as for ease: and those who defile it with
 uncleannesse may looke to be a burden unto it
 and it unto them in their diseases. It is but
 justice, that sinne should be punished in the
 very place where 't is committed. Let mee
 therefore examine my selfe: and if God in
 mercy hath preserved mee from the pollution,
 let mee try if yet there lurke not an intent in
 the thought. Yet here I must not stay: I
 must consider with my selfe that there is a
 spirituall fornication too, as well as a corporall;
 and that idolatrie is a spirituall adulterie. Thus
 upon a loftie, and high mountaine had *Iudah* sett Is: 57.7
 her bed; and thither went shee up, to offer sacrifice.
 Thus the *Babylonians* came to idolatrous *Aho-* Eze. 23
libah into the bed of love; and they defiled her 17.

with their whoredome, and shee was polluted with them. If I am free from this adulterie, I must blesse the Lord my God, the jealous

Ex:20. God, who sayd in his commandement, *Thou shalt have none other Gods but mee.* If I have beene guilty, I will besiech him with my teares to remitt mine offences; and through his grace to preserve mee from a future relapse.

Pf:36.4 *On such a bed as this doth the wicked usually devise his mischief; when hee setteth himselfe in noe good way, nor abhorreth that which is evill.* Against such did the prophet cry out,

Mich.2 and say, *Woe unto them that devise iniquity, & worke evill upon their beds: when the morning is light they practise it, because it is in the power of their hands.* From this I feare, I have not beene free: for have noe wicked purposes, have noe sinfull devices beene forged, ben contrived in my bed? When my meditations should have beene fixed, and fastened upon my God, have I never entertained the suggestions of the Devill? Have I never prided my selfe in the richnesse of the ornaments of my chamber, and my bed? In the coverings of the walls, the curious hangings? In the deckings of the bed, the curtaines and vallences? Have not my desires beene wandering after the furniture of a King, even King *Ahasuerus*; who had white, and greene, and blew hangings, fastened with cords

Ect. 1.
6.

cords of fine linnen, and purple to silver rings, and
 pillars of marble? Have I not wished, for his
 beds of gold, and silver, upon a pavement of red,
 and blew, and white, and black marble? Or
 hath not my bed beene the bed of wanton-
 nesse, or immoderate ease? Have I not beene
 like unto those against whom the Prophet
 pronounceth the woe, saying, *Woe unto them* Amos.
that are at ease in Sion: That lye upon beds of 6.1.
ivory, and stretch themselves upon their couches, vers. 4.
and eate the lambes out of the flock, and the calves
out of the midst of the stall. I must not be too
 indulgent to my selfe. Too much selfelove
 may prove my destruction. The sinnes which
 I am guilty of must not be denyed; neither
 may they lye drie with mee in my bed. O noe:
 Therefore lest I sleepe too much; or they
 have rest too much; or the devill entertain-
 ment too much; (that uncleane spirit, whose Mat: 12
 custome it is, in drie places to sieke his rest) I 43.
 am resolved, with David, that every night I Ps. 6.6.
 will make my bed to swimme and will water my
 couch with my teares. Every night shall be a
 night of sorrow, a night of weeping for my
 sinns, that so my God may send mee joy in Ps. 30.3
 the morning. Apt I am to distrust my God, &
 to fixe my thoughts upon carking and caring
 for the things of to morrow. Nor am I single
 in the offence: too many are apt to sacrifice
 to their owne shallow, & titular wisdom;e
 choosinge rather to depend upon their owne

discretion, then to rely upon the providence
 Eccl:8. of the greate disposer. *Such there are indeede*
 16. *that neither day, nor night doe see sleepe with*
their eyes and (like the wife in the Proverbs)

their candle goeth not out by night. But I must
 Prov: 31. 18. *remember the command of my Redeemer,*

and Take noe thought for the morrow; for the
 Mat:6. *morrow shall take thought for the things of*
 34. *it selfe. Sufficient unto the day is the evill there-*
of. And as I may not distrust the providence
of my God; so neither will I, nor may

I boast of to morrow; for I know not what a day,
 Prov: 27. 1. *or a night may bring forth: But I will besiech*
my God to give mee content with what soever
hee shall send. Mercy I will beg for, howsoe-
ver hee shall dispose of mee: and comfortable
sleepe, if hee spare mee life. I will besiech
him, that if through a disturbed fan'sie
I be molested with dreames; even in those

dreames hee will be pleased to open mine
 Job:33. *eares, and seale mine instruction. If the ma-*
 16. *ster, and builder of this house of clay, the*

greate Creatour of heaven and earth, shall
come, and this night shall call mee to judg-
ment; Graunt ô my God (ô thou who did-

dest forme mee and fashioe mee in the wombe
 Ps:139. *of my mother) that I may watch in thee, for*
 13. *the coming of thy selfe; whether it shall be*

at mid-night, or at the cock-crowing, or in the
morning; that though thou comest suddenly,

yet thou find mee not sleeping. And now I
 Mat. 13. 35. *am*

am lyeing downe , let mee not be afraid : yea Prov:3.
make mee lye downe , and my sleepe to be sweete 24.
unto mee. Thus will I close mine eyes with
sorrowfull teares : and thus will I rely upon
the protection of my God.

The third part

3.

Of the soliloquie.

To be used at the time of awaking
in the night.

O What a trouble is this, to one desirous
to sleepe ! Thus to tosse , and tumble
this way , and that way ! Thus to long to
sleepe , and not be able to sleepe ! I am sure
that I did sleepe ; but I am not sure when
I shall sleepe againe . Lord, how silent is the
night ! How quiet are all things , but my
disturbed selfe ! How slowly doth the clock
number the howres ! It strike's, one, two &c:
and yet I sleepe not. It was the complaint
of holy Iob unto the Lord , saying , *When Iob:7.*
I say , my bed shall comfort mee ; my couch 13.
shall ease my complaint : Then thou shalt 14.
Veis.
mee with dreames and terrifiest mee through vi-
sions. Mee think's I could partly be con-
tented to be troubled as Iob was ; with
dreames, and visions ; so that I might be sure to
have the benefit of the sleepe. Every thing
that

If: 57.
21.

that move's but gently ; possesseth mee with feares. The *watch-man* of the night , which awaked the Apostle out of the sleepe of securitie, disturb's mee with chaunting out the divisions of the night. But is there noe way to be sure either to sleepe sweetely , or to awake contentedly ? *There is noe sleepe, noe rest, noe peace, saith my God, to the wicked.* If I am wicked , I cannot sleepe : or if I doe, it is rather a cessation from labour, then a contented repose : for the awaking conscience disturbs the fantasie with hideous apparitions. Let mee a litle enter into my selfe, & consider whether I was prepared for sleepe, before I applyed my selfe unto it ? Did I enter into my bed with divine meditations ; and make up the account of my former life, before I drew the *curtaines* of mine eyes ? Certainly my God awake's mee , that I may either repent of some sinne which I have formerly forgotten ; or praise him for some mercy, for which I was not thankfull. If thus, while I awake , my thoughts be divine ; whensoever I sleepe , my rest shall be comfortable. I will therefore take up the confidence of *David* , who said that *his soule should be satisfied as with marrow ; and fatnesse ; and his mouth should praise the Lord with joyfull lipps, when hee remembred God upon his bed ; and meditated on him in the night watches.* I must even doe as *David* did, if I hope for the blessing

Pf: 63.5

Verf. 6.

sing
wi
slee

ch
Th
th
no

Lo

w

th

m

P

re

a

th

f

c

v

c

v

c

v

c

v

c

v

c

v

c

v

c

sing which David had. Yea and so I will,
with the assistance of *him*, who causeth the
 sleepe of the laborious to be sweete. Eccl. 5.
12.

The Prophet, mee thinks, seemeth to
challenge the Almighty, when hee saith
Thou hast proved mine heart, and visited mee in Ps. 17. 3
 the night : thou hast tryed mee , and shalt find
 nothing in mee : nothing evill ; nothing amisse.
Lord, though I cannot acquitt my selfe in the
words of that Prophet, yet I will resolve with
that Prophet ; *I am utterly purposed that my*
 mouth shall not offend. Surely that blessed
Psalmist had often discourse , and confe-
rence with his God in the times of the *night* :
and doubtlesse hee was then most free for
the service of his maker, when most hee was
freed from the affaires of his subjects. O how
comfortably hee does cheere up himselfe,
when hee saith , *I have remembred thy name,* Ps. 119.
 ô Lord , in the night ; and have kept thy law ! 55.
Yet this was not the practise of *David* onely
Noe : I find that it is a blessing which God in
mercy , hath sent to others allso, of his ser-
vants. The Prophet *Isaiah* telleth *Judah* of a
day that should come, when *this song* should be If. 26. 1
 sung in their land , wee have a strong citty ; sal- vers. 9.
 vation will God appoint for walls , and bul-
 warkes, &c. With my soule have I desired thee in
the night : yea , with my spirit within mee will
I seeke thee early. O what a blessed time
was this to *Judah* ! O how sweete is the,
remem-

remembrance of God in the *night* ! It is
 sweete indeede to remember him in the *night*;
 to *sieke* him in the *night* : but then 'tis doubt-
 lesse full of horreur to *sieke* , and not to find
 him. And yet thus God threatneth *Israël* ,
 and *Ephraim* , and *Judah* ; the Priests , and
 the people , and the Princes , that *They*
 should goe to *sieke* the Lord ; but they should
 not find him ; because hee would with-draw him-
 selfe from them. And the Church complaineth
 that , *By night on her bed, shee sought him whom*
her soule loueth : shee sought him , but shee found
him not. Alasse , how came it to passe , that
her beloved would not be found ? Surely
hee was not talking (although thus Elyah
mocked the Priests of Baal , concerning
their dumb , and stupid idoll) nor pursuing ,
nor in a journie ; nor yet slept , that hee had
neede to be awaked. Noe , noe : hee that
was found of them that sought him not ,
would not without cause deny himselfe to
her , who sought him with diligence. It was
his promise to the captives in Babylon , that
after seauentie yeeres they should returne to Ieru-
salem , and should call upon him , and goe and pray
unto him , and hee would hearken unto them :
They should seeke him , and find him , when
they should search for him , with all their hearts.
 How then came it to passe , that his Spouse
 did misse of him ; especially in the bed , where
 shee might justly expect him ? Alasse , alasse ,
 shee

shee thought her selfe so sure of her beloved, that shee layd her selfe downe, as on the bed of ease: but supposing him to be with her, shee missed his companie; and though shee sought him by solitary meditation, yet shee found him not. *In the night shee sought him, in the night of her afflictions; but shee found him not; not presently; & that because shee neglected his grace when hee offered it unto her, or because shee kept it not carefully, when hee gave it unto her.* Yet, though in a little wrath hee hid his face from her for a moment; shee afterwards found him, whom her soule loved. And why then should not I hope to find him too, though in my bed; though in the night? It is not through sloath, that I seeke him here: but 't is in the fervency of my affection, that now awaking, I would find him here. If yet I cannot find him here; if thou hidest thy selfe from mee, ô my sweetest Iesus; & that either in judgment, for mine offences; or in thy love, that thou mayst heighten, and inflame mine affection, I will doe as the Israelites did, at the newes which was brought them by those that were sent to search the land; I will lift up my voyce; & cry: yea, with the people too, I will weepe all night. Or, with the Prophet David, *All the night will I make my bed to swimme; and water my couch with my teares.* Or with Samuel for Saul; I will cry unto God all the night. Or as King Darius for

Is. 54. 8

Cant. 3

4.

Num.

14. 1.

Pf. 6. 6.

1 Sam.

15. 11.

116 Teares in the night.

- Dan:6.** for *Daniel* in the Lyons denne; I will passe the
18. *night fasting*, while my sleepe goeth from mee.
 Or as *David* againe, when his child was sick;
2.Sam. I will fast and lye all the night upon the earth;
12.16. rather then I will not find thee, O my Saviour.
 Thus when I have found him whom my soule
 loveth, then untill the day breake, and the
Cant.2 shadowes fly away, hee shall turne, and be like a
17. *Roe*, or a young *Hart* upon the mountaines of
Bether. Weepe indeede I may; weepe I must;
 for I sent my faith, as a *Spie*, to the promised
 land, to the celestially Canaan; and shee,
 through her weakenesse and feare, hath
Num. brought me word that the citty is walled, as
13.26. if I could not, or should not enter: But, with
vers.30 *Caleb*, I will resolve that I wil goe up and
 possesse it; for, I know that, through the assistance
 of my *Iesus*, I shall be able to conquer.
 Weepe I must, with *Samuel*, for my *Saul*, for my
1.Sam. poore soule, which hath turned back from following
15.11. my *God*, and hath not performed his commandements.
 But I will not onely weepe, but
 will allso question my *Saul*, and say, What
vers.14 meaneth this bleating of the sheepe in mine eares,
 and this lowing of the oxen which I heare? What
 meaneth the noise of my lesser offences; and
 the roaring of the greater, which are larger,
 and fatter then the bulls of *Basan*? I will thus
 examine my soule; and then I will cry for
 her, untill shee shall confesse that shee hath
vers.24 sinned, and transgressed the commandements of
 God.

God. Weepe I must, with King *Darius*, for my *Daniel*; for my heart, which is the chiefe of my *Presidents*; for 't is in the lyon's denne; my soule is among lyons; it is wounded with lyons, with such mighty finnes, that their faces are as were *David's* worthies, even like the faces of lyons. These lyons, these Kings of *Affyria* and *Babylon* have scattered this my *Israel*, and driven her away, and almost deuoured her. Weepe I must, with *David*, for my child, my darling soule; for it is stricken, it is very sick: yea I will fast, and I will weepe; for who can tell whether God will be gracious to mee, that the child may live? Why should not such thoughts as these entertaine the howres, which are borrowed from my slumbers? King *Nebuchadnezzar* had thoughts came into his mind upon his bed (for so *Daniel* styleth his dreames) what should come to passe hereafter. The Lord appeared to *Solomon* by night, after his dedication of the temple, & sayd unto him, I have heard thy prayer, and have chosen this place to my selfe, for an house of sacrifice. *Iacob* had a vision by night; and in a dreame was promised the land where hee slept. Thus, sleeping or waking, I hope that it shall be truely sayd, The Lord is in this place. True it is, that the night is the presenter of dismall apparitions to diuerse persons; and the absence of the Sunne in many is the discoverer of the weakenesse of faith. But surely those that feare the shadow of a fant'sie, doe

Dan. 6.

2.

Ps. 57. 4.

1 Chr.

12. 18.

Ier. 50.

17.

2. Sam.

12. 15.

vers. 22

Dan. 2.

29.

2. Chr.

7. 12.

Gen.

28. 12.

vers. 13

vers. 16

118 *Teares in the night.*

doe not truely feele the power of faith, which
 Heb. 11 (according to the Apostle) is the substance of
 1. things hoped for; and the evidence of things not
 seene. The diseases of the body make sick
 men sensible of the want of the Sunne; for
 to them the *nights* administer both anguish,
 Ps. 77. and melancholic. David's sore ranne in the
 2. night, and ceased not; his soule refused comfort.
 Job. 7.3 Job was made to possesse moneths of vanity; and
 wearisome nights were appointed to him: His
 C. 30. bones were pierced in the night seasons; and his si-
 17. newes tooke noerest. Yea, as well the health-
 full, as the sick, may find the *night* a producer
 of affliction: eventhose that are most labori-
 Eccl. 2. ous, and industrious in the world. What hath
 22. man of all his labour (saith the Preacher) and
 of the vexation of his heart, wherein hee hath
 vers. 23 laboured under the Sun? For all his dayes are
 sorrowes, and his travaile, grieve: yea, his heart
 taketh not rest in the night. To the sick, and to
 the healthfull; in time of peace, & in time of
 warre the night hath often beene a time of
 2. King sorrow. Once did the Lord send his Angel,
 19. 35. which went and smote in the campe of the Assy-
 rians an hundred fourescore and five thousand: &
 when they arose early in the mornning, behould
 they were all dead corpses. Thus have miseries
 siezed on diverse in the silent night: and yet
 that very time which hath beene to some the
 sad producer of woe and distresse; to others it
 hath brought the tidings of joy, and pleasant
 content.

content. Surely the *four* Lepers were not C.7.3.
 ignorant of it; who (resolving not to sit in
 the gate of Samaria untill they dyed, nor
 to enter into the city for feare of the fa-
 mine) *went into the campe of the Syrians,* ver^s.5.
 whom the Lord had made to *flie in the twy-* ver^s.7.
light: & there the *four* poore men *did* *eate,* ver^s.8.
and drinke; and *caried away* thence both sil-
ver, and gold, and raiment, in greate aboun-
 dance. The *night* was a time of *rejoycing* Iud.19
 to the *Levite,* when hee *stayed to be merrie* 9.
with the father of his concubine: but afterwards
 it became a time of woe to him, when the
Gibeathites tooke the *concubine* from him, and ver^s.25
abused her all night untill the morning; and
untill the day began to spring, did not let her
 goe. Thus is not God confined to times,
 nor enforced to the rules, and dictates of
 nature. Hee can, according to nature, som-
 times render us a *night* of *sorrow:* and som-
 times againe, besides, or above, or against
 the practise of nature, hee can produce
light out of darknesse; and comfort and con-
 tent, when wee expect our disturbance.
 For my part therefore (seeing that my
 rest departeth from mee; and that at this
 time when others securely take their re-
 pose, mine eyes are unapt to close with my
 slumbers) I will make this *night* a *night*
of sorrow, that so I may hope for a *mor-*
ning of comfort; I will grieve for my sinnes,
 that

- that I may reioyce in my Saviour. I will take *this time*, as *Gideon* did, to throw downe the altar of *Baal*; because peradventure, like unto him, I could not doe it by day, for feare of displeasing. That altar of *Baal* is erected in my heart: from this heart therefore even now will I seperate it; and downe it shall goe, away it shall be throwne; that so in the roome of it I may presently erect an altar for my God. I will take this time,
- C.6,27 as *Ioshua* was commanded, to meditate in the booke of the lawe, which shall not depart from my mouth; but I will meditate therein day and night. Even that sure word of prophesie will
- Iof. 1.8 I meditate upon, whereunto (as saith Saint Peter)
- 2.Pet. 1.9. I shall doe well, if I take heede, as unto a light that shineth in a darke place untill the day-dawne, and the day-starre arise in my heart. I will take this time, as *David* did; and will
- Pf.77.6 call to remembrance my song in the night; or rather not my song, but *God's*; for *Iob* complaineth, that None saith where is *God* my
- Iob 35. 10. maker, who giveth songs in the night? Not such a song as *Ephraim* used, for those were howlings instead of songs; yea and howlings without comfort, because therein was noe mention of *God*: for thus the Lord complaineth of them, by the mouth of his Prophet, saying, They have not cryed unto mee
- of.7. 14. with their heart, when they howled upon their
- Pf.147 7. beds. But my song shall be a thanksgiving,
even

even unto my God : not short , not of a
 small continuance , like the gourd of *Ional*, 10:4.
which came up in a night, and perished in a night: 10.
 Noe; I would not have a *worme in the morning*, vers. 7.
 when I arise, to *smite my joy*, and *cause it to*
wither. This were but to sieke my God in the
 time of distresse, and to forget him in my
 prosperitie. But I will resolve, with *David*: Ps: 145.
I will extoll thee, ô my God, and King; and 1.
I will blesse thy name for ever, and ever:
Every day will I blesse thee; and I will praise vers 2.
thy name for ever, and ever. Though theeves 1er. 49.
should come this night upon mee, and thinke 9.
to destroy 'till they had enough: though wicked
thoughts, and evill suggestions of Satan,
should seeke to robbe mee of my song; yet
will I rely upon my God, upon my Iesus,
who sang a hymne before hee went up to the Mat. 26
mount of Olives; and him will I besiech that 30.
I may not be robbed, be deprived of this
comfort in the night. At mid-night there Mat: 25
was a cry of the coming of the bride-groom, 6.
Behould the bride-groome cometh; goe yee out
to meete him. What know I, but this may
prove that very night unto mee? My God
may come, and call for my soule. Graunt
therefore, ô blessed Father, that (with the
wise virgins) I may be readie, and goe in with vers. 16
the bride-grome to the mariage, that the doore may
not be shut against mee: and that so I may
pasle from this song in the night of miserie
 F upon

upon earth, to that heavenly quire of Saints,
Reu: 22 and Angells, *where is noe night, nor neede of a*
5. *candle, noe nor of the light of the Sun;* that thou,
ô my God, mayst give mee light, and that I
may reigne for ever, and ever. Amen.



THE

THE FIFTH SUBJECT. 5.

Teares in the Day.

The Soliloquie.

Divided into three parts, and fitted
for the time.

- 1 { *Of awaking early in the morning.*
- 2 { *Of being newly arisen.*
- 3 { *Of preparing to goe to dinner.*

The first part

I.

Of the Soliloquie.

Fitted for the time of awaking early
in the morning.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ *Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ *Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



He night is farre spent ; the day is at Rom.
hand. I wish that the night of sinne 13. 12.
were as neere a period ; and the
day of rejoycing, the day of eter-
nall

- nall happinesse were as neere approaching.
 Reu:2. It is the promise of God, that *hee which over-*
 26. *cometh, and keepeth the workes of Christ unto*
 the end, to him shall be given power over the na-
 vers. 28 *tions; and I will give him (saith Christ) the*
morning starre. If God be so early in his libe-
 ralitie, why should not I be as early in my de-
 votions? I am now awaked, though yet I
 am some-what drowzie, and incline to
 sleepe againe, stretching my selfe in my lazie
 bed. But let mee heare Saint *Paul* speaking
 to mee, and saying, *Now it is high time to*
 Rom. *awake out of sleepe; for now is salvation neerer,*
 13. 11. *then when wee believed.* How's this? High
 time to awake? Surely the Apostle speake's
 it not to mee, for 't is yet very early; too
 soone to arise; for I heare noe noise, noe
 stirring; noe bodie's yet up; all is hush, and
 quiet. The bird which shaked a pillar of the
 Mat. 26 church, and crowed at his act, bid's mee good-
 74. *morrow; and tell's mee 't is hardly the breake*
of day. Besides, the Prophet David tell's
 Ps. 127 mee, *It is in vaine for us to rise up early, to sit*
 2. *up late, and to eat the bread of sorrowes; for so*
wee give our beloved sleepe: and why then
 Prov. 6 should I delight in vanitie? Yet a little sleepe,
 10. *therefore; a little slumber; a little folding of the*
hands to sleepe. But hearke! What's that?
 Mee think's I heare some-body call, and say,
 vers. 9. *How long wilt thou sleepe, o sluggard. When*
wilt thou arise out of thy sleepe? Yes; I did
 heare

heare some-body call so, indeede. It was
 none other but *God* himselfe by the mouth
 of *King Solomon*. Even the same who telleth vers. 11
 mee, that If I doe not arise, then shall po-
 vertie come upon mee, as one that travaileth; and
 my want, as an armed man. I must not love c. 20. 13
 sleepe therfore, lest I come to povertie: but I
 must open mine eyes, and I shall be satisfied
 with bread. Well then; I'll rubb mine
 eyes; and rowze up my selfe, and bethinke
 my selfe of my businesse: but first I will
 thinke upon the first, upon the best; upon
God. I have reason to give him the first, the
 chiefeest roome in my meditations; because
 I layd mee downe, and slept; and againe I am Ps. 3. 5.
 now awaked; and all this through the mercy,
 and goodnesse of the Lord, who sustained mee.
 Hee preserved mee, who neither slumbereth, Ps. 121.
 nor sleepeth, although David cryeth out to 4.
 him, and saith, *Awake why sleepest thou,* Ps. 44.
Lord? *Arise; cast us not off for ever?* But 23.
 this was onely through the fervencie of his
 devotion, in a time of severe persecution, and
 affliction: for at another time, it was hee
 himselfe who confessed, that *Hee which* Ps. 121.
keepeth Israel shall neither slumber, nor sleepe. 4.
 Surely hee may more properly call out from
 heaven to mee, then David upon earth did to
 him in heaven, and say, *Awake, why sleepest*
thou? Yea, & so indeede hee doeth; & promi-
 seth mee, and offereth mee the morning starre

to light mee : But it is upon condition, that I must first *overcome*. Overcome ? What ? Must I overcome my *leepe* ? That I have done. Must I over-come mine *enemies* ?

Mat. 5. Those I am commanded to *love*. Yet I must
44. over-come mine *enemies*, my *sinnes* : and I

Pf. 18. then, I am sure, hee will *light my candle*, as
28. hee did Davids. *The Lord my God will inligh-*

ten my darknesse : hee will give mee comfort, joy, and prosperitie after my trouble. Nay, a *candle* shall not serve my turne : hee hath promised to give mee a *starre*, the *morning starre*, which shall both enlighten my soule with the brightnesse of divine knowledg, in this *morning* of a happinesse begunne ; and also enlighten mee hereafter, in the *morning* of the generall re-surrection, when my body shall be glorified together with my soule, &

Dan. 12 I shall shine as the *starres*, for ever and ever. Hee
3. will give mee the morning starre to enlighten mee, not to torment mee. The prince of dark-

nesse was once an Angel of *light*, and then even hee was a *morning starre* : but now I may say with the Prophet, *How art thou fallen*
Is. 14. *from heaven*, ô *Lucifer*, sonne of the morning.
12.

vers. 13 *How art thou cutt downe to the ground which*
saydest in thine heart, I will exalt my throne
above the starres of God ! This starre, I hope,
hee will not suffer to deceave mee, with his
false, and deluding light : for his glaring
is but

is but a counterfeit light, and his leading
 tend's to the burning brimstone. Noe; hee
 will give mee a better *starre*; even him who
 came to be *a light to lighten the Gentiles*, and
 to be *the glorie of the people Israel*: even the
Prophet of the highest, who giveth light to them
 that sitt in darknesse, and in the shadow of death.
 And who is that, but hee which professeth
 himselfe to be *the roote*, and *the off-spring of*
David; and *the bright*, and *the morning starre*.
 Hee himselfe hath shewed mee what I should
 doe: hee hath taught mee by his owne ex-
 ample, what dueties I should performe: for
 I find it recorded of him, that *In the morning*,
rising up early, a greate while before day, hee
went out, and departed into a *solitarie place*, and
prayed. So should I doe too: I should doe so
now; for it is now about the same time; or,
 at most, it differeth not much. I will ther-
 fore *arise*, I will *arise* out of my sinnes; by
 his blessing I will *arise* out of them *before day*;
 even before *the day of the Lord cometh*; and I
 will *goe out of them*, or force them out of
 mee. I will depart from them into a *solitarie*
place, and retire to my meditations; and be
 both *solitarie*, and *sorrowfull* for all the offen-
 ces which I have committed: and then I will
pray; I will pray for forgivenesse, through
 the meritts of *him*, who *prayed* so early. Or,
 if I am too weake to master my selfe in this
 holy resolution, I will besiech him, that I

Lu. 2.

32.

C. 1.76

Vers. 79

Reu. 22

16.

Mar. 1.

35.

2. Pet. 3

10.

- Mar:1. may be as *Simon, and those that were with him;*
 35. that I may, at leastwise, follow after him. Surely hee can so illuminate my thoughts, that I may see thereby to performe my duety. It was *that morning starre* which enlightened *David*, and made him take up that holy resolution, saying, *My voyce shalt thou heare in the morning, ô Lord: in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee, and will looke up.* It was hee who enlightened him to put in practise that very resolution: for hee himselfe
- Pf:5.3. testifieth of himselfe, saying, *My soule wayteth for the Lord; more then they that watch for the morning; I say, more then they that watch for the morning.* It was *that morning starre*,
- Luc:21. which enlightened the people, that they might
 33. all see to come to him early into the temple, to
- Pf:119. heare him. It was *that morning starre* againe,
 147. which enlightened *David*, when hee prevented the dawning of the morning, and cryed; when hee hoped in his word. It was *that morning starre* which gave light unto *Ioshua* and
- Iof.6. the people, when they compassed *Iericho* on the
 15. seaventh day, early, about the dawning of the day
 vers.20 seaven times; after which, the wall fell downe flatt, so that the people went up into the citty, every one strait before him, and tooke the citty. So will I wayte for him: so will I prevent the dawning of the morning: so will I direct my prayer unto him: so will I heare him in his temple: and so will I encompasse *Iericho*, about the dawning

dawning of the day; the citty of Satan, the strong hold of the Serpent; even mine owne wicked, and corrupted heart, which hath so long stood out against my God: and I will never leave compassing it with my teares, and my sighes, and my pensive and sorrowfull thoughts, untill the wall fall downe; untill the stonie rampard thereof yeeld unto the commandements of my Lord, and my maker. But (on the contrarie) certainly *that* morning starre did *not* give light to the companie which were in the ship with Saint Paul in the tempest, when hee was bound towards Rome: for they, *fearing lest they should have fallen upon rocks, cast sowre ankers out of the sterne* Act: 27. 29. and wished for the day. True it is, that every one in a storme will wish for Christ, this morning starre: and ready they are to take their astro-labe, that so they may observe the height, and the distance of him: but yet are they apt to leave him in the tempest; and to trust to their owne cables, and ankers, which they cast out at the sternes of their ship; never considering the depth of the seas, & the fowlenesse of the anchorage. Every Christian, even the most skillfull mariner, is apt to runne a shore upon the world; or to fall upon the leadges, and rocks of trouble, and temptation: but who ancoor's his hopes in Christ? Who fasteneth the flooke of his anchor in the wounds of the Crucified? Lord give mee such a faith in

- thee, that I may not believe in thee *waveringly*, or hope in thee *weakely*, or wish for thee *faintly*: but that I may at all times, and upon all occasions put my whole trust, and
- Pf. 42. 1** confidence in thee; and say, with David, *As the Hart panteth after the water-brookes; so panteth my soule after thee, ô God.* Surely that morning starre did not give light to churlish
- 1. Sam. 25. 37.** *Nabal, when, in the morning, after the wine was gone out of him, and his wife told him all that was done, his heart dyed within him, and hee became as a stone.* Alasse, every Nabal, every worldling can be jocound, and pleasant while they surfeit upon the vaine pleasures of this transitorie world: they can be merrie, and drunken, very drunken with the be-witching cup: and all the while, they are such sonnes of
- verf. 17** *Belial, that a man cannot speake to them: But if once, either by povertie, sicknesse, or any other calamitie they are awaked, and their Abigails, their consciences tell them that the*
- Pf. 45. 3** *most mighty hath girded his sword upon his thigh, with glorie and majestie, and is resolved to destroy them; then, like unto Nabal, even their very hearts dye within them, and are even as stones, for want of the comfort, and light of his morning starre. These are they who in*
- Deut: 28. 67.** *the morning say, would God it were evening! and at even they say, Would God it were morning, for the feare of their hearts wherewith they feare, and for the sight of their eyes which, then, they*

they see; for the morning is to them even as the shadow of death: if one know them, they are in the terrours of the shadow of death. Therefore will I besiech that bright morning starre, that hee will arise in my heart, that I may seeke him that maketh the seaven starres, and Orion, and turneth the shadow of death into the morning, and maketh the day darke with night; the Lord is his name. Iob: 24.
17.
Amos.
5.8.

This is the time, when the Philistines thought to have killed Samson, after they had compassed him in, and layd waite for him all night in the gate of the citty of Gaza, and were silent all the night. Lord, if at any time I sleepe, if I sleepe in my sinnes (which doe thou ever prevent, as thou doest forbid it) how contented is Satan to let mee rest! How silent hee is, and will not disturbe mee! But hee sitteth in the gate, and watcheth; and if at any time I be awaked by my God, how doe's hee labour to destroy mee presently, with suggestions to despaire or presumption. Iud: 16.
2.

This is the time, when Moses was commanded by God to cary the two new tables of stone up to the Mount: for God sayd unto him, Be readie in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai; and present thy selfe there to mee, in the top of the mount. Why may not this in some kind seeme to be spoken by God to mee too? For I have one table at least, and I feare that it is stone too: Ex: 34.
2.

2. Cor. but it is in his power to make it *the fleshly table*
 3. 3. of my heart. O that hee would call mee ! O
 that hee would draw mee up unto him, to
 Hof. II. the top of the mount, with the bands of love;
 4. and that hee would doe it now, this morning;
 like as twice in one morning hee putt Moles
 in mind of the two tables! O that hee would
 write his law in this table of my heart, even
 with his owne finger, that I might not sinne
 against him!

Gen. 19 This is the time when the *Angells* hastened
 15. Lot to goe out of Sodom. It was, when the mor-
 ning arose, that they said unto him; Arise, take
 thy wife, and thy two daughters which are here
 lest thou be consumed in the iniquitie of the city.
 The blacknesse of the crimes of those lustfull
 citisens, eclipsed the Sunne: yet lest they
 should hope that their impieties could dazell
 the eyes of the all-seeing God, they had a
 light from heaven to discover his wrath. The
 sinnes of the people were retrograde to na-
 ture; and their just punishment proceeded
 therefore from causes not rendered by the
 practise of nature. The light body of the
 consuming fire was seene to descend; and the
 sulphurous flames which might have beene
 conceived to arise from the troubled bowells
 of the earth, or from the land of darknesse,
 descended in a stormie gulf from heaven. A
 mixed fire and stinke consumed the trans-
 gressours: yet was not the choaking smell
 of

of the burning sulphur so offensive and loathsome, as the *stench* of their *wickednesse*. Thus the fire of their *uncleanesse* was revenged by the fire of tormenting *brimstone*: and just it was that the *messengers* of vengeance should discharge their office, whom the lewde people would not receave without a *lustfull* attempt of their fowle desires. Their *punishment* for their crimes began even in their *offences*; for it was noe small severitie to suffer them to continue in their violation of nature. Yet *here* it stayed not: for they lost their sight because they saw not their faults: and at even *they wearied themselves to find the dore* vers. 11 of that righteous man, being *stricken with blindnesse* by those ministers of revenge. This vers. 23 *darke evening* was yet but a prelage of a gloomie morning: for the *vengeance* fell when *the Sun arose*: and those horrid flashes of a blew and dazeling light, served onely to lend them a sight of their scorched neighbours, and so to increase, and heighen their torments. Assuredly, if I well consider it, *I* am not unlike to that *Lot* who was saved: for with the Sodomites I live; I am neighboured by the wicked. O but am I *just*, with *Lot*; and, with him, am I *vexed with their* 2. Pet. 2 *uncleane*, their *filthie conversation*? O that I 7. might so resemble *Lot*, that I could avoyde the corruption of those, whose society I cannot shunne! Alasse, alasse, I am yet in

every thing *unlike* unto him : for I sinne ; I have a pronenesse to sinne with the *Sodomites* ; yea and by nature I am as apt to give , as to follow an example ; sometimes as ready to reach others how to offend , as sometimes to follow , and imitate their offences. But ô I wish , I earnestly begge , I humbly besiech my mercifull Lord to send his *Angells* , even this very *morning* , to bring mee out of the sinnes , and the societie of the *Sodomites*.

This is the time when the Angel of the Covenant said unto *Iacob* , after the *wrestling* , Let mee goe , for the day breaketh : But *Iacob* answered , and sayd I will not let thee goe , except thou blesse mee. Howsoever , mee thinks , I should be like unto *Iacob* : and , if I have neglected *wrestling* this night with the *Angel* , yet now I should beginne. I should wrestle , and tugge , and strive , and hold fast by faith in my *prayers* , and my *teares* too , as *Iacob* did ; and not suffer him to goe untill hee hath blessed mee. The Prophet assureth mee , that hee had power over the *Angel* , and prevailed : hee wept , and made supplication to him. O so must I too ; so will I too. But how can I possiblilie either be a prince ; or especially such a prince as *Israel* was ; who , as a prince had power with God , and with men ; and hee prevailed , and was blessed ? Well ; 'tis so ; I am resolved upon it ; 'tis the right way. I will pray , and weepe ; and weepe , and pray. I will

will begge with my teares ; and I will begge with my tongue; and I will begge with all my heart. I will strive , and pray, and mourne, and cry. It shall be a *clowdie morning* : it shall be a thick, muddie low'ring morning. Mee think's I beginne to feele a *clowde* even breake all-ready at mine eyes. O come forth , come forth a whole *clowde* of teares. Knitt your selves into *blacknesse* , and *thicknesse*. Be fruitfull ; be pregnant : and when your time is come , be yee *delivered* in mine eyes. I am not yet *risen* : come quickly , and I my selfe will bring you to bed. 'Tis good, 'tis wholesome even thus to *wash* my sinfull eyes be-times in a *morning*. It is not *fire* , nor *aire* that is predominant in the eyes ; but onely *water*. Surely then I will *weepe* , that I may see the cleerer , the better ; not outwardly, but *inwardly* ; not to looke *downe-wards* , but *upwards* , toward this blessing Angel. Mine *eye* , with David's *shall be consumed* , because of *griefe* : and then , I doubt not , but , I shall conclude with his joy , and truely say , *The* Ps 6. 7.
Lord hath heard the voyce of my weeping. The vers. 8.

The second part
Of the Soliloquie.

Fitted for one that is newly arisen.

F Are well that *bed* of ease, which would have betrayed mee both to *sloth*, and *povertie*. Fare-well to those *curtaines*, devised to obscure the morning's light. See, see, how that bewitching *nest* doeth yet retaine the print of my body; as if it longed to entice mee againe to my *sloth*; and wooed mee to make it the *sepulcher* of my *living* selfe. I am now *up*: and thanks let mee render to him that hath delivered mee once againe to the light of a *morning*. Hee that called the darknesse *Night*, the light hee allso styled *Day*. Hee promised *Noah* when hee came out of the *Arke*, that *While the earth remaineth, seede time and harvest, cold and heate, summer and winter, Day and Night shall not cease*. **Pf. 19. 1** This his promise hee keepe's, for *The heavens* **vers. 2.** *declare the glorie of God; and the firmament sheweth his handie worke. Day unto Day uttereth speech; & Night unto night sheweth knowledge. Yea, hee is so sure in the performance of whatsoever hee promisseth to his chosen servants, that hee sendeth a challenge to the world, and saith, Thus saith the Lord, If yee can breake my covenant of the Day, and my co-*
venant

*covenant of the Night, and that there shall not be
 Day and Night in their season. Then may also* vers. 22
*my covenant be broke with David. Surely the
 one wee cannot, and as surely the other hee
 will not doe. Now the eye-lids of the morning* Job. 41.
are open; and what can that teach mee, but 18.
*to open mine eyes, that I may see the good-
 nesse of the Lord, in the cleernesse of the
 day? Mee think's it instruct's mee to say
 with David It is a good thing to give thanks* Ps 92.1
*unto the Lord; and to sing praises unto thy name,
 ô most high: To shew forth thy loving kindnesse* vers. 2.
*in the morning; and thy faithfullnesse every
 night. I will therefore follow the advice of
 the same Prophet, & will Sing unto the Lord,
 and blesse his name: I will shew forth his salva-* Ps. 96.2
tion from day to day. Yea, I will sing of thy Ps. 59.
power, ô my God: I will sing aloud of thy mercy 16.
*in the morning; for thou hast beene my defence.
 His power I see, in the performance of his co-
 venant: his mercy I see in bringing mee to
 the light. O how the prettie Choristours of the
 woods doe sing their anthemes; and in their
 muscicall notes warble out the praises of the
 Creatour of the morne! How the Easterne
 Sun doe's guild the mountaines with his
 radiant lustre; and climb's by degrees higher
 into the heavens, that it may with more direct
 beames both warme, and enlighten mee! Mee
 think's I am chidd by the quire in the aire, for
 my tardie thanksgiving: and the Sun would
 flinke*

flinke behind a shaddowing clowde, as unwilling to give light to one that hastens not to a celestiall rise. Thus I behould the Sun arisen from the earth; and surely mee thinks, I should even out-vye it both in motion, and place: and faster should I climb, & higher should I rise; even to the seate of blessed Eternitie. But, woe is mee, I have too much earth about mee; and the aire is too thinne to beare up my bodie. Had I wings like the Eagle, I would attempt my desires: but noe meanes is allotted to a corporall ascent. Yet, though my *body* be forbid to enter those palaces, untill it shall be glorified at the greater restauration: my *soule* may be admitted, so soone as ever it shall be freed from this tabernacle of flesh. Yea and my thoughts may presently, at this very instant mount up to my God, so they be cleane, and pure: and in an humble reverence I may discourse with my Creatour. It is my duety, thus to doe: and it shall be my care to observe so royall a command. O how good is my God unto mee, making mee a sharer of his *terrestriall* blessings! But ô how farre doeth hee exceede the measure of this bountie, in giving mee the meanes to be partaker of *heaven*! Some thing I see, when up-ward I looke: and something there is, which I long to possesse: but 'tis not that Christall shell, that bound's, my sight, which I so count: nor

is it
full
I long
which
which
so good
to be
poore
pride
at h
ever
min
turn
bloo
of t
har
the
and
me
me
of
an
ter
tic
If
ou
of
he
Y
re
st
is it

is it that Sun, whose bright rayes and power-
 full influences doe cherish my body, which
 I long for. Noe: 'tis the heaven of heavens
 which I desire; 'tis the *Sun of righteousness* Mal. 4.
 which I long to behould. *This Sun* which is 2.
 so greate in comparison with the earth, is not
 to be named in comparison with *him*. *This*
 poore, litle, blushing *Sun* (though now it
 pride's it selfe in its tryumphant rayes) shall
 at his appearing (yea before his appearing,
 even as a harbinger to prepare for his com-
 ming) be mantled in mourning: it shall be Act. 2.
 turned into darknesse, and the *Moone* into 20.
 blood, before that greate, and notable day
 of the Lord come. And yet, 'till then, God
 hath appointed this greate Light (greate to us) Ps. 136.
 the *Sun* to rule the day, as well as the *Moone* 8.9,
 and the *Starres* to governe the night; for his
 mercy endureth for ever. Even in this I see his
 mercy, that by the light thereof the eyes
 of my body have the use of their faculties;
 and can present their objects to my bet-
 ter part; which may, in her contempla-
 tions, admire allways the mercies of God.
 If any man walke in the day (saith my Savi- Io. 11.9
 our) hee stumbleth not, because hee seeth the light
 of this world: But if a man walke in the night vers. 10
 hee stumbleth, because there is noe light in him.
 Yet (now I thinke of it) there are some as-
 suredly, who walke in the day, and yet they
 stumble: yea, they contrive a way, how they
 may

flinke behind a shaddowing clowde, as unwilling to give light to one that hastens not to a celestiall rise. Thus I behould the Sun arisen from the earth; and surely mee thinks, I should even out-vye it both in motion, and place: and faster should I climb, & higher should I rise; even to the seate of blessed Eternitie. But, woe is mee, I have too much earth about mee; and the aire is too thinne to beare up my bodie. Had I wings like the Eagle, I would attempt my desires: but noe meanes is allotted to a corporall ascent. Yet, though my *body* be forbid to enter those palaces, untill it shall be glorified at the greates restoration: my *soule* may be admitted, so soone as ever it shall be freed from this tabernacle of flesh. Yea and my thoughts may presently, at this very instant mount up to my God, so they be cleane, and pure: and in an humble reverence I may discourse with my Creatour. It is my duety, thus to doe: and it shall be my care to observe so royall a command. O how good is my God unto mee, making mee a sharer of his *terrestriall* blessings! But ô how farre doeth hee exceede the measure of this bountie, in giving mee the meanes to be partaker of *heaven*! Some thing I see, when up-ward I looke: and something there is, which I long to possesse: but 'tis not that Christall shell, that bound's, my sight, which I so count: nor
is it

is it that Sun, whose bright rayes and power-
full influences doe cherish my body, which
I long for. Noe : 'tis the heaven of heavens
which I desire; 'tis the *Sun of righteousness* Mal. 4.
which I long to behould. *This Sun* which is 2.
so greate in comparison with the earth, is not
to be named in comparison with *him*. *This*
poore, litle, blushing *Sun* (though now it
pride's it selfe in its tryumphant rayes) shall
at his appearing (yea before his appearing,
even as a harbinger to prepare for his com-
ming) be mantled in mourning : it shall be Act. 2.
turned into darknesse, and the *Moone* into 20.
blood, before that greate, and notable day
of the Lord come. And yet, 'till then, God
hath appointed this greate Light (greate to us) Ps. 136.
the *Sun* to rule the day, as well as the *Moone* 8.9,
and the *Starres* to governe the night; for his
mercy endureth for ever. Even in this I see his
mercy, that by the light thereof the eyes
of my body have the use of their faculties;
and can present their objects to my bet-
ter part; which may, in her contempla-
tions, admire allways the mercies of God.
If any man walke in the day (saith my Savi- Io. 11.9
our) hee stumbleth not, because hee seeth the light
of this world : But if a man walke in the night vers. 10
hee stumbleth, because there is noe light in him.
Yet (now I thinke of it) there are some assu-
redly, who walke in the day, and yet they
stumble : yea, they contrive a way, how they
may

may learne to stumble ; & therefore that wine which should comfort the heart , is purposely receaved to disturbe the braine. Thus the superiour guide is *mistied* in a fogge lest it should direct the feete in the cariage of the body. Such are they against whom the Prophet pronounceth that Woe, saying, *Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning , that they may follow strong drinke ; that continue until night , till wine inflame them.* This is contrary to the custome of those in Saint Paul's time

1. Thes. 5. 7. for hee saith, *They that sleepe, sleepe in the night and they that are drunken , are drunken in the night.* But it is not so now : for wickednesse in our times hath assumed more impudencie : & that vice which formerly was deemed so *shameful* , that the very wine it selfe enforced the sinner to some modestie in a *blush* ; even now by continuance , is accounted but *societie* and to palliate the crime, the *collour* of the offsendour borroweth an excuse from the *custome* of inflammation. Thus is *nature* constrained to pleade for wickednesse : & the corruption of the liver through immoderate drinking, (which discovereth it selfe in the staines of the countenance) is noe longer abhorred as an effect of vice, but rather 'tis pittied as an infirmitie of the person.

The gray-eyed morning looke's upon my body ; and teacheth mee to view my *hidden* selfe, my inner man. This is a duety prescribed

prescribed by religion ; and 'tis a law of
 justice, that before I walke abroad to be-
 hold my neighbours, I first doe pry into
 the dresse of my selfe. The All-mighty ques-
 tion's *Ephraim* and *Iudah* by the mouth of
 his prophet, saying, *O Ephraim what shall I*
doe unto thee? O Iudah what shall I doe unto
thee? For your goodnesse is as a morning clowde ;
and as the early dew, it goeth away. This
 clowde, and this dew doe aptly resemble
 the goodnesse of hypocrites. The clowde
 passeth; the dew drye's up. Oh thus doe
 my promises, and vowes unto God Thus doe
 my better actions, where in I glorie: Sud-
 dainly, presently doe they vanish, and dis-
 perse. If I looke upon the skie, I view the
 mirrour of my present thoughts: for
 though for a time I meditate on God, yet
 an empty clowde which rideth post, and fleeth
 away upon the wings of the wind, is not so
 speedie as are these penfive, and divine con-
 templations. If I blush when I see the short
 continuance of these heavenly thoughts,
 discovered in the speedie journie of a clowde;
 with a dejected countenance let mee looke
 upon the ground. Oh here againe I find
 the reflection of my short devotions. These
 private cogitations which tend to reli-
 gion, are but like to the pearlie dew that
 hang's on the grasse: prompt and ready to
 drie, and vanish. Those very tufts of
 grasse,

Hof. 6.
4.

Ps. 18.
10.

grasse, those *leaves* of the trees, seeme to lament the short continuance of my religious exercises: as if they had spent the silent night in anguish, and sorrow, for feare lest my doome should be to a place below their abode. The flowers have wept all night in their *beds*; and the chillowed herbs have drooped in the darke; and all of them together beseech mee with *teares*, that my goodness may not resemble the *jewells* they weare. Those *pearles* shall dissolve; those *teares* shall be dried at the appearance of the *Sun*; even so soone as hee shall visit them with the warmth of his beames. Thus, thus though I mourne in secret for my sinnes; yet so soone as I am warmed with the vaine delights of the enticing world, I am apt presently to forget the bitternesse of my sorrowes: and to sinne afresh, lest I should not have cause to lament againe. Lord I wish yet that I had but *such*, and so many teares for my sinfull selfe, as the tresses of the earth doe seeme to mourne out for mee. *Such*, ô *such*, or none, I desire to have. None other will comply with my wishes. They must be *exhaled* from the *earth*, even the earth of my *heart*, by the *Sun* of righteousness. Thus they must *rise*, that thus they may *fall*. And when they are *thus* risen and when they are *thus* fallen, then shall they be dried by the comfortable rayes of that *Sun* of righteousness, shining in my heart.

heart. My sighes , and my groanes which I dispatch for my sinnes , shall ascend like *vapours* up to my *braine* ; and by the secret influences of him that enlightens mee , they shall have time allotted them to unite together ; and then shall they fall in a *deaw* on mine eyes. *Now* is the time that I thus should weepe : *now* is the time I should thus lament: for my sinnes must be purged with my *morning teares*. My yester-day's follies , my last-night's fant'sies , & this morning's thoughts, (which saluted my earthly vanities before I bowed to my God) even *all* advise mee to hye my selfe , and retire speedily into my private closet ; there to *wash* , and *rub* , and *clense* my *soule* in the *cesterne* of my *teares* ; and never leave rinsing , 'till the *staines* are fetcht out. But, is this the taske of a *morning* ? shall I not be utterly unapt for the workes of my vocation, when I have swelled mine eyes with the *brinie* drops ? O noe : the *aire* is cleereft, & brightest, when stormes are blowne over : and content of mind , and quiet thoughts will follow upon my mourning. Besides ; there's nothing in the world that *dryeth* sooner then *teares* ; for many times they are flunke in a moment into the *dimple* of a smile. Nay more : rather then I shall grieve too much ; or then my lawfull affaires shall be hindered by my *teares* ; I am sure that the tender hand of my compassionate redeemer will wipe mine eyes.

eyes. These, ô these are the *incense* which I must offer unto him. Hee first must smell the sweetenesse of a savour arising from them, before hee'll be so propitious, as to send downe his benediction. Wicked, and profane *Eſau* could sieke the blessing with teares: and shall not I goe farther in my weeping then hee who for one morſell of meate had ſould his birth-right? Yes; I must; I will: for what can I doe this day in hope of a blessing, if I doe not first appease my God, who is angry for my finnes? The *swallowes* which usually sport in the *aire*, and strive for a kind of superioritie in the height of their flying; are yet contented to humble them selves, and draw neere to the earth in their prediction of a storme. My *thoughts*, like the birds, have sported themselves in the airy fan'ſies of sin, and impietie: but now they shall stoope, and humblie they shall flie; and foretell to mine eyes the storme that's arising. It was the duction of *Aaron* every morning to burne sweete incense upon the altar of incense: When hee dressed the lampes, hee was to burne incense upon it. What was that incense, but a gumme? And what was that *franke*, that free incense, but the teares of a tree? What is *myrrhe*, but an Arabian droppe? What is *frankincense*, but the teares which twice every yeere doe fall from the Arabian, and Sabæ'an trees? If that gumme be nothing but the teares of the plants, what

Heb. 12
16.

vers. 17

vers. 16

Ex. 30.
7.

what other are our *teares*, then the *gumme* of our selves? Well then; *I* will be the *Aaron*; mine *eyes* shall be the *Lampes*, which first *I* will dresse; mine *heart* shall be the *Altar*, dedicated wholly to the service of my God. This morning is the time appointed to burne *sweete incense* on the altar. My *teares* therefore of contrition, the *gumme* which distills from my sorrowfull eyes, shall be the *incense*; my *heart* the altar; my *Zeale* the fire; and my *sighes* and *groanes* shall ascend like the *smoake*, the sweetest *perfume*, delightfull in the nostrills of my glorious maker. Lord make thour mine offering acceptable to thy selfe through the meritts of thy Sonne: and when thour smellest the savour, then send mee thy blessing. Or if my *sighes* and *teares* cannot prevaile, they shall be accompanied with my *petitions*; and my *heart*, and *eyes*, and *hands*, and *tongue* shall joyne together in a friendly consent, and so shall they tender my supplication to the Lord of bountie. This was David's custome: *unto thee* (say's hee) *have I* ps. 88.
cryed, o Lord; and in the morning shall my prayer 13.
prevent thee. Lord give mee such a sense of my sinnes, now *I* meditate both on their number, and their punishment; that *I* may heartily grieve for them: and with my *teares* likewise let my *tongue* accord; for *I* must not onely be *chastened* every morning with the ps. 73.
sacrifice of mine eyes; but *I* must allso with 14.

my prayer prevent my God. This therefore I will presently performe with bended knees, and yerning bowells, and an oppressed heart; and praying I will say.

The Morning Prayer.

Mal. 4.

2.

Ps. 110.

3.

O Sunne of righteousness, glorious God, thou who hadst the dew of thy birth from the wombe, from the essence of thy father, before the early morning of the world's creation; have thou respect unto the prayers, and teares of thy servant. *O hearken unto the cry, and to the prayer which thy servant prayeth before thee this morning.* My finnes (I must needs confesse) are many, and black; and mine ignorance of them is thicker by farre, then the *Egyptian darknesse*, I feele their weight in the fiercenesse of thy wrath; and the burden of them in the heaviness of my soule: *ô whither shall I flye for redresse, and comfort? From thee I cannot goe, and yet to thee I dare not come, because thou art so highly, and so justly displeased.* But Lord, since thou art every where, come downe into my heart; and since it is thy property to forgive the penitent; be reconciled unto mee, who mourne by reason of thy displeasure. *O be gracions unto mee, in the tender bowells of thy wonted compassion; and ease mee of my finnes,*

finnes, by the sufferances of thy Sonne. *Leade mee this day in thy righteousness; leade mee in thy trueth, and teach mee; for thou art the God of my salvation: make thy way strait before my face. O thou that makest the out-goings of the morning, and evening to rejoyce; let thine eare be attentive, and thine eyes open, that thou mayst behold my sorrowes for my grievous offences; and hearken to my desires of pardon, and remission. In thy heavenly Ierusalem, o my glorious God, there is noe night at all; nor are the gates thereof shut at all by day. At those gates o Christ, I lye: at the gate of thy mercy I knock, o Iesus. Heare Lord, and have mercy; Lord be thou my helper. Preserve mee from sinne, this ensueing day; and let the light of thy grace shine so cheerely in my heart, that all my thoughts, and words, and actions may be wholly bent to glorifie thy name. It was thy mercy that I was not consumed this night; and, for my finnes, delivered over to the tormentour, to be punished. Thy compassions faile not: they are new every morning; and greater is thy faithfullnesse. O make thou mee to feelee thy loving kindnesse this morning more & more, for in thee doe I trust: cause thou mee to know the way wherein I should walke; for I lift up my soule unto thee. Suffer mee not this day either to accompanie, or to imitate the ungodly, whose righteousness in the morning flourisheth, and groweth up: but in the evening*

Ps:5.8.

Ps:25.5

Ps:5.8.

Ps:65.8

Neh:1.

6.

Reu:21

25.

Ps:30.

10.

Lam:3.

22.

vers:23

Ps:143.

8.

Ps:90.6

Prov:4
18.

Pf:89.

22.

Pf:1.3.

Pf:37.5

vers:6.

Col:1.

10.

If:58.

10.

Mat.6.

9.10.

11.12.

13.

is cut downe, and withered: But make mee to walke, and continue in the path of the just, which is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day. Take mee this day, and all that thou hast blessed mee with, into thy gracious protection. Let not the violent oppresse mee, nor the deceavers delude mee, nor the enemy of man-kind ensnare mee, nor the sonne of wickednesse afflict mee: and graunt that whatsoever I doe it may prosper. Vnto thee, Lord, doe I committ my way: in thee doe I trust: doe thou bring my desires to passe. Bring forth my righteousness as the light; and my just dealing as the noone day. Make mee fruitfull this day in every good word and worke; that I may draw out my soule to the hungrie, and satisfie the afflicted soule; and performe all the christian duties which thou commandest; that so my light may rise in obscuritie; and my darknesse be as the noone day. Heare mee, ô Lord, and graunt these my petitions; and whatsoever else shall be necessarie for mee; and that for the worthinesse of him who is the morning starre, even Iesus Christ my onely Lord, and Saviour: in whose name, and words I father call upon thee saying.

Our father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name: thy kingdome come: thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven: give us this day our dayly bread: and forgive us our trespasses, as wee forgive them that
trespasse

trespasse against us : and leade us not into temptation; but deliver us from evill : for thine is the Kingdome, the power, and the glory for ever, and ever. Amen.

The third part
Of the Soliloquie.

3.

Fitted for one, preparing to goe to dinner.

VV Hen Daniel the Prophet was made chiefe of the *Presidents*, and *Princes* of the Kingdome of Darius; the rest burning with furie at this his preferment, sought (say's the text) an occasion against him : Dan:6. but none they could find; for hee was faithfull; 4. neither was there any error, or fault found in him. At length (to magnifie the King above him by whom alone Kings reigne) for the effecting of their purposes, they quarrelled with his religion; and conceived that their uniuſt designs of debaſing the President, were noe wayes to be wrought, but by dishonouring his God. But when those envious parasites pretended highly to magnifie the ſcepter; they did indeede but labour the ſatisfaction of their envie. Howſoever at length it was concluded, and the decree was ſigned in writing, that, Whoſcever

Prov:8.
15.

Dan:6.
verſ:9.
verſ:7.

should aske a petition of any God, or man,
 for thirtie dayes, save onely of Darius; hee was
 to be cast into the denne of Lyons. Daniel knew
 that the decree was signed: yet hee went into
 his house; and his windowes being open in his
 chamber towards Ierusalem hee kneeled upon his
 knees three times a day, and praised, and gave
 thanks before his God, as hee did afore time.
 Here was a worthy resolution; and as religi-
 ous a performance. Neither the envie of his
 adversaries; nor the displeasure of his Sove-
 raigne, nor the greedinesse of the Lyons could
 stoppe his proceedings; or hinder his devo-
 tions. Oh that there were such a heart in mee
 too, that I would feare the Lord; and keepe his
 commandements always; that it might be well
 with mee for ever! But, alas, to my shame,
 and grieve I see, that I can scarce once in a day
 find in my heart to praise my God: and if
 twice, or thrice I attempt to fitt, and compose
 my selfe to my holy devotions, I presently
 repell those righteous motions, as if it were
 un-necessarie whatsoever is irksome. But why
 should I not consider how slack I am in my
 petitions, even by the abundance of things
 which I truely want? Why should I not
 pray by precept; or, at least, by precedent? It
 was David's resolution, *Evening and morning
 and at noone-day will I pray, and cry aloud; &
 hee shall heare my voyce.* And his practise ex-
 ceedes his promise: for his owne words are,

Seaven

verf: 10

Deut: 5
29.

Pf: 55.
17.

Seaven times a day doe I praise thee, because of thy righteous judgments. Yea, hee goe's a litle farther yet, and crye's out, O how I love thy lawe! It is my meditation all the day. Hee could not choose but meditate on his law all the day long, on whom hee did wayte all the day long. Thus hee meditated; hee meditated a day; a whole day.: and yet not one whole day onely: for hee passeth his promise to the All-mighty, saying, Every day will I blesse thee; and I will praise thy name for ever, and ever. Thus should I doe as David did: I should blesse the Lord, and I should praise the Lord: yea I will blesse him, and I will praise him for all his mercies; and particularly for preserving mee to the middle of this day. But is this time so fitting, & convenient, that now especially I should settle to my meditations? Yes doubtlesse: at this very instant I have more arguments to perswade mee to devotion, then at many other howers, and seasons of the day. Now my hungrie appetite putteth mee in mind of the ravens which hee feedeth, when thy call upon him. Now I discover a most ample testimonie of his protection, and providence: for now hee satisfieth the emptie soule, and filleth the hungry soule with goodnesse. Longer, mee think's, I cannot stay from my meate; for my empty bellie call's for a repast. Lord, how fraile are wee mortalls; that wee cannot live one day without

Ps: 119

164.

vers: 97

Ps: 25.5

Ps: 145

2.

Ps: 147.

9.

Ps: 107.

9.

Mat:6.

11.

Phil:4.

19.

the satisfaction of our stomacks: which made our Saviour teach us to pray, *Give us this day our dayly bread!* Well: *God* is so good, as to supply all our wants: but how doe's hee supply them? Alasse, the poore inferiour creatures are faint to pay the tribute of their *lives* for the satisfaction of our *hunger*. Our plentiful tables doe commonly speake *blood* in every dish, The beastes, and the fowles, and the fishes doe seeme to contend for prece-dencie in their service to our wanton appe-rizes. And yet (if I consider of it) what offence that the *Lamb*, or the *Sheepe*, or the *Calf*, or the *Oxe*, or the *Dove*, or the *Salmon* committed, that they loose *their* lives for the preservation of *ours*? Those doe obey the commands of their Creatour, even unto *death*: and by their ready submission to man's desires, observe the law which was first pre-scribed them. But why doe they so; seeing man, by his fall, did loose the prerogative of soveraigntie over the creatures? Hee did so indeede: yet those creatures not willing to insult over their sinfull Lord, especially seeing the charter was renewed afterwards to *Noah*, continue their submission to his will, and command. In all this, how can I choose but magnifie my *God*; & desire him to blesse the *creatures* unto mee, for the sustenance of my body; that I may onely live to honour *him*, who is the giver of all? Now againe,
above

Gen:9.

2.3.

above other times, should I thinke on my God; and desire him, in mercy, to be gracious unto mee: for at *this* time of the day hee would not visit our first, and sinfull parents. It is now about the midle, and *heate* of the day. The Sun is hastening to the highest point in the Meridian; & with beames direct peepe's through the crevices into our private closeters: but it was *in the coole* of the day when *Gen:3.*
Adam and Eve did heare the voyce of the Lord 8.

God walking in the garden: and presently did hide themselves from the presence of him, amongst the trees of the garden. O, though 'twas in the coole of the day when God was heard, yet was it in the *heate* of his anger: for the sinne of the transgressours provoked him to wrath. But what though in *Eden* hee was not heard, but in the coole of the day? I am sure that hee appeared to *Abraham* in the heate of the day, as *Gen: 18.1.*
hee sate in the tent doore, in the plaines of Mam-
re. And so hee doeth to mee now too, inwardly, by his Spirit; if I find his grace working in my soule a desire of his glorie. I will therefore beseech him, now, while hee is with mee, to command his loving kindnesse in this day time to visit mee; that so I may not justly complaine with David, O my God, I cry in the day time, and thou bearest not: but rather that I may heare a *Phinehas* saying unto mee, as once hee did to the children of *Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh: This day wee perceive,* *Ios:22.*
that 31.

Gen:
31.40.

that the Lord is among us. Alasse poore *Jacob*; how did *hee* endure the sweate, and the burning of this time of the day? *In the day the drougt consumed him; and the frost in the night; and his sleepe departed from him.* Assuredly in those *fourteene yeeres* which *hee* spent in the service of *Laban*, for his two wives; and in those *sixe yeeres* which *hee* served for the flocks, and the cattell; *hee* could not choose but loose a whole river of *sweate*, that dropped from his face. Lord, how should every droppe of *sweate* that fall's from my browes, put mee in mind of the fall of *Adam*, which

Gen:3.
19.

produced *this punishment!* Yea, how should my *teares* too, out-vye my *sweate*, when I consider the number of my fowle transgressions! They, oh they, have so increased within mee, that they enforce the *sweate* to fly to my face; and in this *heate of the day*, to tell mee of a punishment in the *flames* of the damned. But there was once a day of deliverance of the Israelites from the Egyptian bondage; and *Moses* commanded the people, saying,

Ex:13.
3.

Remember this day. And what day of my life hath not beene to mee a day of deliverance? So many diseases, and accidents assaile the body; so many discontents the mind; so many casualties, and chantes the estate; yea and (which is worst of all) so many sinnes the soule; that if I should attempt but once to number them, I could not easily determine
where

where to *beginne*. Lord make mee *this day* remember thy deliverances in a gratefull manner ; and magnifie thee for thy mercies.

There will bee *a day* too; *a day of death* : but *when* it shall come, God onely knoweth. *This* (for ought I know) may prove the day. Ould *Isaak* tould his sonne *Esaü* ; saying, *Behould* Gen: 27.2.
now I amould; I know not the day of my death.

Neither indeede doe I know mine. What know I to the contrarie , but that anone at the *table* I may entertaine my death in a *dish*, or a *cup* ? Lord make mee allways *provided* for *thee* ; and then at all times *thou* art well-come to mee. But how shall I be sure to have my petition graunted ; and that God will afford mee such mercy, as to save mee ? I reade of *a day* that was threatned to the *Iewes* ; even when the *Chaldæans* should become their conquerours. This the Lord fore-tould unto them, when hee sayd, *Blow yee the trumpet* Ioel: 2.
1.
in Sion ; and sound an all-arme in my holy mountaine : Let all the inhabitants of the land tremble ; for the day of the Lord cometh ; for it is nigh at hand. A day of darknesse, and of gloo- vers. 2.
minesse : a day of clowdes, and of thick darknesse; as the morning spread upon the mountaines. Their death was to approach by the sword of their enemies ; and their miseries to increase by the furie of their tormentours. My death may be neerer hastening unto mee , then was the destruction of the Iewes at the time of

the prophesie : and in what manner it shall come I cannot assure my selfe. God is not confined to time, or meanes, otherwise then hee hath decreed himselfe. *This very day* may happen to be *mine* ; and *another day* may be appointed for *another*. Yea and *my day* too may prove *a day of horror* : for, wicked I am ; and I reade what is spoken by the mouth of

Job:21. Job : *The wicked is reserved to the day of destruction : they shall be brought forth to the day of*
30. *wrath. I, poore I, am one of the wicked; and have deserved the greatest, & severest judgments from the hand of the revenger. O if this day should prove so terrible, in steede of pampering my body, with delightfull foode, I might cry out with the Prophet, Cursed be the day wherein I was borne : let not the day wherein my mother bare mee, be blessed. But I have a better confidence in the mercies of my Redeemer. Yet I cannot hope for mercy from him, if I doe not expresse some mercy to my selfe. The chiefest act of mercy to my selfe, consisteth in a serious afflicting, and tormenting of my selfe for my sinnes which would ruine mee. With my teares I must therefore wash away my sinnes : I must purge them with my teares. I must cure the sinnes of mine eyes with the teares of mine eyes. And yet, since my teares are not free from pollution ; even those must be purified, and made effectually by the blood of the Lamb. The*
Ier:20. *stomack*
14.

stomack is commonly prepared for meate, by the *blood of the grape*. Therefore before I will goe to my foode, I will prepare my selfe with a glasse of *wine*: but that *wine* shall be high, and excellent: it shall be the *wine of Angells*. It shall have the *savour* of life in it: it shall have the *race* of mercy in it; the *sweetnesse* of reconciliation; & the *heate* of grace. This *wine* shall be my *teares*: a *leane*, *sower*, *eager wine*, of it selfe: but it shall be *sugered* by the hand of my Redeemer: it shall be *deepe drawne*, and well *dashed* with the *blood* of the *innocent*. This is such as the Angells delight in. This wine shall prove an excellent *restorative*: it shall be even like *blood*; yea it shall be *blood* it selfe; even the *blood* of my drooping, my wounded, and my dejected *soule*. This will exceede all the *Frontiniak*, or the *Greeke*, or the *Palerma* wines: for the grapes thereof doe not grow upon the smooth, and twisting branches of common vines: but they grow, like the *rose*, upon a thornie bough; and yeeld whole clusters of joy, and content. This wine hath such an in bred vertue in it, that it giveth *courage* to the drinker: and that good effect, I seriously hope, it shall worke in mee. For I must fight, though I am but a woman. I must fight, and warre, and combate with mine enemies, with my corruptions. I trust that hee who made the *Sun stand still in the mid-*

Ios: 10.

13.

dest of heaven, that it *hasted* not to goe downe about a whole day, when the five Kings fought against Gibeon; and all this onely at the prayer of Ioshua: even hee will assist mee in this *holy warre*, that I may destroy the Kings, the greatest, the heads of my finnes; make them flye, and hide themselves in a cave, as those enemies of Israel in the cave of *Mackedah*. And if it so fall out that they take up their *cave* in the hollownesse of my heart, (their wonted place to hide themselves,) I will either *drowne* them up with sorrow; or *smother* them with my groanes; or *fire* them with my Zeale, Or if none of these will effect my desires, even as Ioshua did to *those* Kings, so will I to *these*: I will *open the mouth of the cave* in my heart, and bring out *these* Kings, by a true confession: yea, I will *sett my feete upon the very necks* of them, in a serious contempt: and then will I *smite them*, and *slay them*, and *hang them up*, in a holy revenge; because they would have destroyed my soule, for which my Saviour suffered on the *croffe*. This, ô this, is the way to prevaile with my *Iesus*, to say unto mee, as hee did to *Zacheus*, *This day is salvation come to this house*. So shall I with comfort, and thanksgiving acknowledg, that *Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation*. Thus I shall not feare what flesh can doe unto mee, no devills, nor the world nor any thing else that seeketh

Luc:19
9.

Pf:56.4
1f:49.8

seeketh my destruction. *The Sun shall not smite mee by day, nor the Moone by night; but all things shall worke together for good, if I thus love God, and be called according to his purpose.* Ps: 121.
6.
Rom. 8
28.

And now, mee think's, this storme of teares, hath produced a calme of content, and peace. I am now ready for my dinner. But stay a while. What all for the body? Nothing for the soule? Shall I pamper the flesh, and starve the spirit? This will not be a feast, but a fast: and instead of satisfaction, I shall rise with disturbance. I reade that the Bereans are styled more noble then those in Thessalonica, in that they receaved the word with all readinesse of mind; and searched the Scriptures dayly, whether those things were so. More noble? There's a title of honour. O that I might gaine such a Berean nobility, that all mine honour might be in searching the Scriptures; the word of him, who is the fountaine of honour! Every thing is sanctified by the word of God, & prayer. Common civility teacheth mee to pray for a blessing on the creatures. But I must yet goe farther; and pray with the heart, as well as the lipps; & then reade with reverence, and receave with meekenesse the ingrafted Word, which is able to save my soule. Grant, blessed God, that my first, and best care may be for the nourishment, and preservation of my soule: and next to that, the sustenance of my body. And to this purpose, let my discourse at my

Act: 17
11.
1. Tim.
4.5.
Iam: 1.
21.
Col: 4.
6.

my meate be gracious, seasoned with salt; that I may know how I ought to answer every man. And because thou hast commanded mee to use thy creatures for the preservation of my body; Lord graunt mee a moderate appetite to my meate; and give vertue to the meate, that it may be fit for my nourishment. Make it good, and wholesome for mee; and mee obedient, and serviceable unto thee. Let mee eate with moderation, content, and thanksgiving; allways observing the rule of

1. Cor: Saint Paul, that whether I eate, or drinke, or
10.31. whatsoever I doe, I may doe all to the glory of thee
my God.



THE

THE SIXTH SUBJECT. 6.

*Teares of compassion, in the time of
prosperitie.*

The Soliloquie treating of,
The vanitie of earthly riches, and the
reward of Charitie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.*



He Apostle command's us to
Beare one another's burdens ; and so Gal: 6. 2
to fullfill the lawe of Christ. This
law is Charitie, and friendly af-
fection ; which differeth from the law in the
former Testament, because *that* was a law of
feare, but *this* of love. This law my Redeem-
er gave as a cognizance unto his disciples,
saying, *By this shall all men know that yee are* Io: 13.
my 35.

- my disciples ; if yee love one another. This hee
 vers. 34 prescribed as a rule, when hee sayd, *A new
 commandment I give unto you, That yee love
 one another.* And this hee commended to our
 imitation, even by the example of *himselfe*: for
 Ps: 53. 4 what the Prophet fore-tould, and sayd, *Surely
 hee hath borne our griefes, and caried our sorrows ;*
 even the very same his Apostle assure's
 1. Pet: 2 us hee fullfilled, *who his owne selfe bare our sins,*
 24. *in his owne body, on the tree.* This law of
 love, which wee owe to our brethren, is ex-
 pressed chiefly in our *giving, and forgiving.*
 Rom: Wee must beare with their *infirmities*, and for-
 12. 15. *give their offences.* Wee must *rejoyce with them
 that rejoyce ; and weepe with them that weepe :*
 vers. 16 *being of the same mind one towards another.* Wee
 must rejoyce both *with them, and for them :*
 but this joy must arise from their good, not
 their *hurt.* There are some (say's Solomon)
 Prov: 2. *who rejoyce to doe evill.* This proceede's not
 14. from *love*, but *hatred* ; for the Apostle tell's
 mee that *Charitie rejoyceth not in iniquity, but
 1. Cor: rejoyceth in the trueth.* Our mirth must joyne in
 13. 6. concord with the joyfull : and our rejoycing
 must be grounded on the good of our neigh-
 bours. And as wee must have joy at their
 prosperitie ; so must wee likewise accord with
 them in their *sorrowes* : for our very *teares* may
 be the ground of comfort unto mourners,
 when by *these* wee discover the trueth of our
affection ; and our readinesse to share in the
 burden

burden of their afflictions. Such a disciple as Christ delight's in, wee may certainly believe Saint Paul to have beene: for wee find him rejoycing with the Philipians, when Phil:2. hee saith, *If I be offered upon the sacrifice, and service of your faith, I joy and rejoyce with you all: For the same cause allso doe yee joy, and rejoyce with mee.* And againe, wee find him grieving for the Iewes: for hee hath greate heavinesse, and continuall sorrow in his heart for them. Vnto the Iewes, hee became as a Iew: to them that were under the law, as under the law: to them that were without law, as without law: to the weake hee became as weake: and hee made all things to all men. Who was weake, & hee was not weake? Who was offended, and hee burned not? The fire of his compassion gave light to his brethren, in the darknesse of their tribulations; by which hee fullfilled that lawe of our Redeemer. Hee fullfilled it; & why then should not I? I confesse my ignorance, & my many imperfections make mee infinitely unequall to him in desert: yet the same God which inspired him with his Spirit, can (if hee please) enable mee to endeavour the fullfilling of that lawe. But hee was a disciple: and why may not I be ranked in the number? What though I am a woman? So was Tabitha; yet shee was a disciple: and so, I hope, shall I be too. First, then I must strive for this theologicall vertue: for by this I shall be knowne to be

to be a *disciple of Christ*. I swimme in *plenty*; but doe I remember those that are pinched with *necessity*? In my rich, and curious *dresses*, doe I remember the *naked*? In my variety of *dishes*, doe I thinke upon the *hungry*? In the choyce of my *wines*, doe I consider the *thirstie*? In the enjoyment of my *freedom*, doe I pittie the *prisoners*? I feare that my heart is *too much* delighted with the things I possesse; & *too little* affected with the wants of my brethren. But let mee ever consider that 'tis in the power of my God, as well to make *mee* a beggar, as *those* that wayte, & petition at my doore: and from my plenty I may be driven to demaund an almes. Hee that gives, can take. I must so demeane my selfe in *prosperity*, as allways remembring that *adversitie* is neere. What therfore I possesse I will not enioy as if I were *mistresse*, but onely *steward* of it. The shivering body of a *naked* beggar, shall have a share and proportion to cover his nakednesse. The *empty* bellie shall have meate to fill it: & the *thirstie* soule shall be satisfied with drinke: the *sick* I will comfort: & the *prisoners* I will visit. In my *liberty* I will commiserate the *imprisoned*; in my *health*, the *sick*; in my *drinke*, the *thirstie*; in my *meate*, the *hungrie*; and in mine *apparell*, the *naked*. Lord, what a world is this wherein I live! Every one lookes on the rising Sun: *Riches* are the *Idolls* almost of every one; and gold, though the

the feigned, yet the admired Deitie. *The rich* Prov.
 (saith Solomon) *hath many friends*: & I find it 14.20-
 true. But are those *friends* indeede, which pre-
 tend to friendship? Certainly not *all*: & yet
 this is my miserie, that while I am rich, I shall
 hardly distinguish betweene friend, and foe.
 Most that put on the *vizors* of friendship, doe
 but comply with the plenty of my fortunes.
 They have falsehood vayled under the shape
 of love; which will never be discovered, but by
 change of estate. Surely thus to be *rich*, is but
 to be *miserable*. Were my treasures exhausted,
 I should sitt alone, without society, or pittie.
 The doves delight in the whited houses. So
 long as I shine in rich array, the capps, & the
 knees will doe reverence to my ornaments:
 but who respect's the meanelly habited? *The* Prov:
poore is hated, even of his owne neighbour: & such 14.20.
 a one *might* I have beene: yea & such a one
 I *may* be made. Let mee not therfore boast
 of that, which is neither truely *good*, nor *mine*,
 nor *permanent*. If I trust in these riches, I leane
 upon a reede. If I boast of my riches, I for-
 get their uncertainty. If I am proude of my
 estate, I disdaine the giver. This tempting
 gold is nothing but *earth*, upon which the pol-
 licie of men hath set a vallew. It was gotten
 with *sweate*; and 'tis preserved with *cares*.
 But why; ô why doe the children of the earth
 thus magnifie that, which is in their power
 to scorne? For *gold* the merchants hazard
 their

their lives; the ploughmen sweate; the thieves, and robbers doe come to shamefull ends: yea and most men defile their pretious soules. 'Tis *that* which imploye's the tongue of the *pleader*; yea and sometimes corrupt's the justice of the *Judge*. 'Tis *that* which buyes the skill of the Physitian: and rule's, and governe's the affaires of the world. For *that* doe Kingdomes strive; and the whole world contend's. But thou glistering, stupid *Idoll*, why art thou so honoured? Why so adored? 'Tis true, thou art the price of whatsoever wee desire the world to furnish us with, both for necessity, and delight: and *so farre* I may suffer thee to lodg in my coffers. But is it in thy power to prolong my life; and preserve mee *here* beyond my time appointed? Canst thou give mee health, or strength? Canst thou afford mee peace of mind; and quietnes of conscience? Canst thou endowe mee with spirituall, and saving *grace*: and purchase mee a seate in the heavenly Ierusalem? Alasse poore, simple *dirt*, thou canst doe nothing thats good; nor they whom thou foollest with the coveteousnesse of thee. Why then doest thou cheate the children of Adam: betray them to hell by their honouring of thee? But stay: Why doe I thus blame this innocent metall? 'Tis not *this* that offend's. *This* would have slept in the silent bowells of our mother earth; had not the avarice of men disturbed

sturbed its rest. It is not the gould that tempt's to wickednesse : but 'tis the sleight of the Devill which perswade's men to honour it. Since then I can find noe fault with my coyne, let mee pray that noe fault may be found in my selfe. If I love it, *I sinne* : if I covet it, *I sinne* : if I gaine it by meanes not warrented in Scripture, *I sinne* : if I increase it by extortion, or biting usurie, *I sinne* : if I put my trust, or confidence in it, *I sinne* : if I make it the price, and hire of wickednesse, *I sinne* : if I vallew my selfe either greater, or better for the possession of it, *I sinne* : if I unjustly deteine it from those who have right to it, *I sinne* : if vainly, and prodigally I wast, and exhaust it, *I sinne* : if I deny it to them that are in destresse, *I sinne*. Lord, how many sinns depend upon this glittering earth ! I will therefore resolve to looke *downe* on 't as on a *slave*, and never allow it a seate in my heart : and willingly will I impart it to the needy, and indigent. I had rather it had dwelt in the darke vaults, and cavernes of the earth, then ever it should be a meanes to offend my God. But since my revenues are plentiful, what shall I doe with this which I possesse ? I will resolve by the grace and goodnesse of my God, that so I will keepe it, as if I had it not : I will so use it, as if I used it not : I will so freely give it where necessity requireth, that it shall plainly appeare
I love

- I love it not : and yet I will so preserve it , as if I scorned it not. With *this* I will relieve the poore : I will cloath the naked : I will comfort the distressed : and whatsoever good it may procure for my selfe , or others , I will labour to purchase it , though with the expence of the coyne. I will not , for the love of this , *make empty the soule of the hungry ; nor cause the drinke of the thirstie to faile : for this is the propertie of persons that are vile.* I will never so settle my affection upon it , as to suffer it to stoppe mine eares at the cry of the poore :
- Prov: 21.13. lest the time should come when *I my selfe should cry , and not be heard.* I will not hould my bread from the hungry , as Eliphaz once
- Iob. 22. 7. accused Iob. I will not cause the naked to lodg without cloathing , that they may have noe covering in the cold : nor will I take away the sheafe from the hungry : for this is the property onely
- c: 22.6. of the wicked. I will not take a pledg from my brother for nought ; and strippe the naked of their cloathing. If I lend my money to any that is
- Ex: 22. 25. poore , I will not be to him as a usurer ; neither will I lay usurie upon him. I will not oppresse the
- Prov: 14.31. poore , lest I reproach my maker : but I will have mercy upon him ; and so honour my God. I will
- c: 17.5. not mocke the poore , nor be glad at his calamities ; lest I my selfe goe not unpunished. I will
- Zech: 7 10. not oppresse the widow , nor the fatherlesse ; the
- Amos 2.6. stranger , nor the poore. I will not sell the righteous for silver ; or the poore for a paire of shooes ;
- nor

nor will I ever sleepe with his pledg. But seeing Deut:
that the rich, and the poore meete together; and 24.12.
the Lord is the maker of both: Seeing it was Prov:
God who humbled Israël; and suffered him to 22.2.
hunger; and fed him with Manna: Seeing that Deut:8
from God doeth proceede both poverty, and 3.
riches: I will therefore magnifie my liberall 1.Sam.
giver, in my gifts to the poore. Since hee 2.7.
which maketh poore, and maketh rich; which Prov:
bringeth low, and lifteth up, hath commanded 25.21.
mee, if even my very enemy be hungry, to give
him bread to eate; and if hee be thirstie, to give
him drinke: Since the Psalmist assure's mee,
that they are blessed, which consider the poore; Ps:41.1
the Lord will deliver them in the time of trouble:
Since King Solomon tell's mee that Hee that Prov:
hath pittie on the poore, lendeth unto the Lord; 19.17.
and that which hee hath given, hee will pay him
again: Since hee assure's mee that, The righ- c:29.7
teous considereth the cause of the poore; but the
wicked regardeth not to know it: Since my
Redeemer commandeth, saying, When thou Luc:14
makest a feast, call the poore, the maymed, the 13.
lame, and the blind; And thou shalt be blessed, vers:44
for they cannot recompence thee; for thou shalt be
recompenced at the resurrection of the just: Since
at the day of his comening in the cloudes, with Matt:
greate majestie, and glory, hee shall say unto 24.30.
them on his right hand, Come yee blessed of my Matt:
father; inherit the Kingdome prepared for you, 25.34.
from the foundation of the world: For I was an vers:35
H hungred,

170 Teares of compassion

- hungred, and yee gave mee meate ; I was thirstie,
and yee gave mee drinke ; I was a stranger , and
verf:36 yee tooke mee in; Naked, & yee cloathed mee; I
was sick, and yee visited mee; I was in prison, and
yee came unto mee : And lastly, since hee hath
Luc:16 commanded, saying, Make to your selves friends
9. of the Mammon of unrighteousnesse , that when
yee faile , they may receave you into ever-lasting
Deut: habitations : I will resolve therfore, that I will
15.7. not harden my heart , nor shut mine hand against
verf:8. my poore brother: but I will open mine hand wide
unto him ; and lend him sufficient for his neede,
Iob:30. in that which hee wanteth. I will weepe for him
25. that is in trouble : my soule shall be grieved for the
c:29. poore. I will be as a father or mother to the
16. poore ; for I will deale my bread to the hungry ;
Is:58.7 and I will bring the poore , that is cast out , to my
house ; and when I see the naked , I will cover
verf:8. him. I will draw out my soule to the hungry ; and
satisfie the afflicted soule : Then shall my light
arise in obscuritie ; and my darknesse shall be as
the noone day. I will doe as the inhabitants
of the land of Tema did : I will bring drinke to
Is:21. him that is thirstie ; and with my bread I will
14. prevent him that fleeth. I will not oppresse any ;
Eze:18 but I will restore to the debtour his pledg. I will
7. spoile none by violence ; but I will give my bread
to the hungry , and cover the naked with a gar-
ment. I will not give forth upon usurie ; neither
verf:8. will I take any increase. I will walke in the
verf:9. statutes of my God ; and will keepe his judgments
to deale

to deale truly. I will breake off my sinnes by Dan:4.
 righteousness; and mine iniquities, by shew- 27.
 ing mercy to the poore. I will never see any Iob:31
 perish for want of cloathing; or any poore without 19.
 covering. These ornaments of my body shall
 putt mee in mind of mine originall corruption,
 which I receaved from Adam; who, in his
 integritie, was naked, and was not asbamed: Gen:2.
 and of mine actuall transgressions, especially of 25.
 my pride, and excesse in apparell; whereas
 unto Adam, and to his wife, the Lord God c:3.21.
 made coates of nothing but skinnnes, and cloathed
 them. They shall teach mee thankfullnesse
 to him that sent them; for even thus did hee
 discover his love to Ierusalem, when hee
 clothed her with broidered workes, and shod her Eze:16
 with badger's skinnnes, and girded her about with 10.
 fine linnen, and covered her with silke; And ver:11
 decked her also with ornaments, and put bracelets
 upon her hands, and a chaine on her neck. They
 shall teach mee humilitie, when I consider
 mine owne un-worthinesse; and how short I
 come of the goodnesse, & righteousnesse of
 Iohn the Baptist, who notwithstanding had his Mat:3.
 raiment but of Camells haire & a leatherne girdle 4.
 about his loines; & his meate was but locusts, &
 wild hony. That plenty, wherewith my table is
 furnished, shall make mee tremble at the Woe Lu:6:
 pronounced by my Saviour, saying, Woe unto 25.
 you that are full; for yee shall hunger. It shall put
 mee in mind of the charge which Moses

Deut. 8 gave unto the *Israelites*, saying, *When thou*
 10. *hast eaten, and art full; then thou shalt blesse the*
Lord thy God. I will weepe for the sinnes
which may arise from my riches. I will weepe
for the poore, who want my superfluities. I
will weepe for the distressed, who may be
neerer, and deerer by farre unto God, then
I, the worst of sinners, am: and yet they want,
what I doe surfeit on. I will remember how

Luc. 16 *Dives was cloathed in purple, and fine linnen;*
 19. *and fared sumptuously every day: and yet at*
length hee was sentenced to the torments of
 vers. 23 *hell. I will consider how, though Lazarus*
 vers. 21 *would have fed upon the crumbs that fell from*
the rich man's table, but was churlishly denied
 vers. 22 *them; yet afterwards hee was caried by the*
Angells into Abraham's bosome. I will con-
sider with my selfe, that my gould and silver
are nothing but earth; my jewells but stones;
mine apparell but the labour, and issue of a
worme; mine honour & respect but either the
steame of an unsavourie breath; or the wrying,
and deforming of a Christians body: and yet
this aëry applause, & these congees, and salutes
are grounded onely on this earth & stones.
Were vertue onely the ground of honour,
my credit might be sullied with this dirt, and
trash: for the more I possesse of this earthie
masse, the heavier and duller I grow to acts
of goodnesse. Gold is accounted the most
compact metall; &, to heighten the vallew
 of

of it, they boyle it in broths, as a *cordiall* for the infirme. Peradventure the All-mighty hath given it vertue to comfort the heart: but then it must be *used*, & not *locked up*. Yet the Physitian's prescription may be grounded on *avarice*; and it may be a pollicie of Satan to increase our idolatrie. Thus doeth every one make it his businesse to court this *Idoll* whereof I am *mistresse*. But am I sure that I am *mistresse* of this admired mettall? Am I not rather a *servant*, and *slave* to it? If it ever hath power to tempt mee to sinne, I have lost my sovereignty to which I pretend. This mettall is *close*, and *compact*; more *heavy* & *ponderous* then any of the rest. O is it not a description of my remorselesse heart? Is not that as *close*, & *compact*: as unwilling to yeeld to the stroke of the hammer; to the cryes; and the teares of the poore, and the miserable? If thus I find my heart in the gold; my next care shall be to make it as *heavy*. I will grieve, and lament for the *hardnesse* of my heart; and since 't is so *drossie*, as to cover the gould. I will earnestly besiech my God to *refine* it. I will humbly request him to put it to the *test*; to put it into a *crucible*; and then so to *draw* it *downe* in the fire of affliction, that it may runne *pure*, and *cleane*; and be apt to yeeld, and commiserate the cause of the helpleffe. Betweene the *steale* and the *load-stone* the sympathie is so prevalent, that they wooe each other, even

at a distance. O that my God would infuse into my heart so much of his grace, that the stone therein might be like the *load-stone*, drawing the poore and the miserable to my doores, who with indigencie and want are hammered, and beaten, and fired like the *steele*. The *red* and *fiery eyes* are cured by the often touch of the *gold*. Whose eyes are more *inflamed* then those of the *poore*; whose every morsell is the price of a *teare*? Who is more able to cure those maladies, then wee to whom God hath sent in abundance? For them then I will call, I will sieke, I will send: and the *rednesse* of their eyes shall be cured with my *yellow*, & resplendent *gould*. Those that stedfastly looke on *waterish eyes*, are subject to contract the same infirmitie. Mine are *cleere*, and free from the maladie; but 'tis onely because I looke not on them who are troubled with that weakenesse. But I will labour hereafter to looke upon the poore, whose eyes are *swelled* with petitionarie *teares*; and so stedfastly will I fasten mine *eye of compassion* upon their miseries, that I will both lament their sufferances, and releive their wants. The purest *gold* is ever most *plyable*, and apt to *bend* which way wee please. Thus shall mine be ready to *bow*, and *bend*, and *yeeld* to the necessities of my brethren. Thus shall my heart be noe longer the possessor of my revennues, but the *cabinet* of charitie,
and

and tender compassion. But when I divert mine eyes from the treasures of my coffers, and fasten them on the glittering rayes of my cabinet Jewells; ô then my heart, which was open, beginn's to close againe: & mee thinks, I repent my promise of distributing my massie summs; since they have power to purchase such dazeling jemms. *Fond woman*, where is thy religion? *Vaine woman*, why art thou so unconstant? These sparkling diamonds are but the *offalls* of a rock; and by the hand of the artist composed into a forme, which may fitly tell mee the folly of my pride. Suppose that *this*, or *this stone* by nature was placed on the *top* of the rock: yet when it fell to the ground, 'twas taken up for an *idoll*. What *stone* can be *harder*, then is this *Adamant*? Yet I find that *flesh* may be *harder* then *this*. My *heart* is a *rock*; yet 'tis not a *Diamond*; for 'tis farre inferiour in the vallew, and price. But admitt howsoever that 'twere a *Diamond*: then I might hope that nature or art would force some pieces, or *sparkes* from the rock. O but I find it will not easily yeeld to part with any: but when the *hammer* doeth come with violence upon it, it forceth it back againe with scorne, and contempt; when the *grace* of my God doeth offer to touch it, 'tis repelled by the hardnesse, and obduracie there of. What shall I doe to force it to yeeld? Nothing but a

Diamond cut's a Diamond. *This* very Diamond then, which I hould in my hand, shall cutt mee to the heart, for the wickednesse thereof. Or if *that* will not doe: if it will not yeeld without the concurrence of *blood*; I will besiech my Redeemer for a drop of *his* blood, by vertue whereof my heart may relent. Here's a *Pearle* too, whose orient lustre hath so delighted my heart, that mee thinks in a manner I weare it in mine eye. It was the purchase of my coyne; but from whence at first was it derived to my possession? Nature intending to preserve it from violence, clasped it up in the shell of a fish; and then sunke it to the bottome of the troubled ocean. But covetous man enuying the treasures which were hidden in the seas, ransacked the bottome to find out this *jemme*. Now it is mine: it add's to my treasure; and borroweth the eyes of the gazing spectators, making them wonder and covet this which I possesse. But was it onely sent for the satisfaction of the eye? Let mee a litle more carefully looke upon it; and trie if it offers not something of *piety* to a religious soule. In the colour thereof I discover *heaven*. In the *Easterne* parts from whence are brought the orient pearles, I am put in mind of the *starre* which appeared in the *East* to the wise men; and conducted them to the sight of Christ, whom they worshipped. This *cerulian*, jewell so fitly imitating

Mat. 2.
1. 2.

imitating the colour of the *heavens*, whispers unto mee the earnest desire which I ought to have, of *that* which it resembles. Shall the colour of the *heavens* be kept close in my cabinet, and vallewed chiefly for it's orient lustre; and shall not the desire of *heaven* be stirred up in my *heart*; and an earnest longing to reigne there eternally? *This pearle* shall be made to forgett it's vallew, rather then I will prize it above my charitie. Even *these* very jewells shall be sould, and consumed, rather then I will valew my pride above my bountie. They shall be parcelled out in severall summs, and the naked shall weare them in their needefull apparell. Or if *these* pearles being sould, & dispersed to the poore, will not discover enough of my Christian compassion; from mine eyes shall droppe such a plentiful store, that my *heart* shall be free in it's liberall bountie, and manifest thereby my tender affection. There is a *pearle* which my Saviour mentions, exceeding, Mat:13 all the treasures of the earth. For *that pearle* 45. will I learne to play the marchant; and sell *vers. 46* both *this*, and *all that I have*, for the purchase of *that*. I neede not feare the want of ornaments, if I part from *these* to be partaker of *that*: for *that pearle* is a citty; and that citty *Reu:21* is great, and holy; even the holy *Ierusalem*; ^{10.} whose light is like a *Iasper* stone, cleere as *vers. 1* *Chrystall*. The bulding of the wall thereof is of *vers. 18*

178 Teares of compassion

- Iasper; the citty pure gold, like unto cleere glasse; the*
 vers. 19 *foundations of the wall are garnished with all mā-*
ner of pretious stones; even with a Iasper, a Saphir,
 vers. 21 *a Calcedony, an Emerald, a Sardonix, a Sardius,*
a Chrisolite, a Berill, a Topaz, a Chrysophrasus,
 vers. 21 *a Iacinct, and an Amethist: the twelve gates are*
twelve pearles; every severall gate a pearle: and
the very streete of the citty is pure gold, as it were
transparent glasse. O who would not leave
this drossie, perishing gold, for that which is so
pure, and shall last for ever? Who would not
forsake these mock, and triviall jemmies, for
those most precious, and unvalluable jewells?
Long since did my Saviour tell his disciples,
 Mat: 19 *that it is easier for a camel to goe thorow the eye of*
 24. *a needle, then for the rich to enter into the King-*
dome of God. What then shall I doe; who
am borne downe from that Kingdome by
the weight of my riches; and kept out from
the doore by the bundles the greateneffe of
the baggs which I would carie? When the
 Luc: 18 *ruler professed that hee had kept all the com-*
 21. *mandements of God from his youth, yet lacked*
 vers. 22 *hee one thing: Hee was to sell all that hee had,*
and give to the poore; and then, it was promi-
sed, hee should have treasure in heaven, But
 vers. 23 *when hee heard this, hee was very sorrowfull,*
for hee was very rich. For my part I must con-
fesse that I have beene farre more carefull
to keepe my treasure, then the commande-
ments of God. Yet if I had done it, even
from

from my youth, as the ruler boasted; howsoever my plenty would informe mee of my want. One thing yet, the ruler wanted; and that one thing still, I stand in neede of: I want the diminishing of this earthly trash: I must sell all that I have and give to the poore. O I feare that this command will bee very sad, and sorrowfull to mee too, because I am very rich. The more I possesse, the more sorrow will arise, when I shall part from my possessions. But thus I must doe, if I expect what I desire. All must goe for the purchase of that pearle. The poore must have baggs to receave my riches; and then my store shall be treasured in heaven. Yet am I not bound so to give to the poore, as thereby to be one of the number of them. Charitie unbounded becometh prodigalitie. Those that are liberall must disperse with freedome, but not with excessse. Hee that command's mee to releive the poore, command's mee not to give 'till I am poore. If once I be reduced to such a penurie, I shall be quite deprived of the power to be liberall. What therefore is mine I will not impropriate, and keepe onely to my selfe: but first having furnished my selfe for necessitie, I will preferre the wants of my brethren before my convenience, or my delight. I will not deny my selfe the use of the creatures in a lawfull manner: nor yet will I proudly satisfie my curiositie, & leave

the indigent out of my thoughts. I will labour to make these *earthly* riches serviceable to the *donour*, even the *God of heaven*: and that I may the better effect my desires, I will humble my selfe on my knees at his foote-stoole, and besiech him to bow downe his eare to my petitions, while I pray unto him, and say.

The Prayer.

HEavenly father, Lord of plenty; thou who hast created the world by thy power; and continuest thy love, in thy providence, and protection: to thee doe I render thanks for my plenty; and to thee doe I offer the service of my store. What I have

Pf. 24.1 is thine; for the earth is thine, and all that therein is, the compasse of the world, and they that dwell therein. It is thou onely that givest a

Deut: 7 13. blessing to the fruit of the land; to the corne, to the wine, and to the oyle; to the increase of the Kine, and of the flocks of the sheepe. It is thou

c: 28. 8. onely that commandest thy blessing in the store-houses; and in all that thy servants doe set their hands unto. Lord make mee one of thy faithfull servants; that what thou hast sent mee, may be a testimonie of thy love, and

1. Tim. 6. 17. not of thy hatred. Make mee always magnifie thee in my time of plenty; and not be high.

high-minded, nor trust in these uncertaine riches;
 but in thee, the living God, who givest mee
 richly all things to enjoy. O suffer mee not so
 to treasure up the deceitfull riches of this sin-
 full world, as thereby forgetting to be rich Luc. 12
 towards thee: but as from thy bounty I receive 21.
 these temporall blessings, so in thy mercy
 make mee abound in grace; that allways having 2. Cor:
 all sufficiency in all things, I may abound to 9.8.
 every good worke, and be enriched in every thing vers. 11
 to all bountifullnesse; that through mee it may
 cause thanksgiving unto thee my Lord, and my
 God. In this my prosperity give mee humility;
 and prepare mee for adversitie, if it shall
 please thee at any time to send it unto mee.
 Give mee a sense of the afflictions of many of
 thy saints, and distressed servants: & enlarge
 my heart, that I may be ready, and forward
 to contribute to their necessities. Make mee
 shew mercy with cheerefullnesse, and possesse Rom.
 with thankfullnesse what thou sendest unto 12.8.
 mee; that I may neither forget thee in thy
 members, nor deny thee to be the giver. Let
 mee never stop mine eares at the cries of the
 distressed, who begge for reliefe in the
 name of thy selfe. Thou, ô Christ, who wert 2. Cor:
 rich, didst for my sake become poore, that so 8.9.
 through thy poverty thou mightest make mee
 rich. Lord make mee as willing to bee poore
 for thy sake; allways considering that the
 vanities of earth, are not worthy to be com-

182 *In time of prosperity.*

1. Pet. 5 pared to the glory that shall be revealed. O thou,
 1. to whose eyes even all things are naked, and
 Heb. 4. open; graunt that I may adorne my selfe in modest
 13. apparell, with shamefastnesse and sobrietie; not
 1. Tim. so much with gold, or pearles, or costly aray; as
 2. 9. with good workes, becoming a professour of godli-
 vers. 10 nesse. Make mee labour for the ornaments
 1. Pet. 3 of the hidden man in the heart in that which is
 4. not corruptible; even the ornament of a meeke, &
 Luc. 12 quiet spirit, which is in thy sight of greatest price.
 21. Make mee, ô heavenly father, rich in thy
 2. Cor. selfe; rich unto liberalitie; rich in good workes, &
 9. 11. in faith. Make mee buy of thee, gold tryed in
 1. Tim. the fire, that I may be rich; and white raiment
 6. 18. that I may be cloathed; and that the shame of
 1am. 2. my nakednesse doe not appeare. Let mee allways
 5. remember that greate accompt which one day
 18. I must render to thee the Lord of heaven, and
 earth; that so I may serve thee here with my
 substance; in my body, and my soule, with
 zeale and devotion: and hereafter be receaved
 to thine ever-lasting glory, through the me-
 rits of thy sonne in thy bosome, *Iesus Christ*
 my onely Lord, and Saviour. Amen.

T H E

THE SEAVENTH SUBJECT. 7.

*Teares in want or in the time of
adversitie.*

*In foure severall Soliloquies,
treating of,*

- 1 { *A decayed estate : or plentie turned
into povertie.*
- 2 { *Hunger , both corporall , and spiri-
tuall.*
- 3 { *Thirst , both bodily , and ghostly.*
- 4 { *Nakednesse , both of the out-ward,
and the in-ward man.*

The first Soliloquie.

*Treating of a decayed estate : or Plenty
turned into povertie.*

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Psal. 5. { Give eare to my words , o
Lord ; consider my medita-
tion.*

vers. 2.

*Psal. 5. { Hearken unto the voice of
my cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.*

VV *Hen Mary had powred her precious Mat:26
oyntment on the head of my Redee- 7.
mer,*

vers. 8. *mer, his disciples were filled with indignation, &*
 vers. 9. *said, To what purpose is this wast? For this*
oyntment might have beene sold for much, and
 vers. 10 *given to the poore. But when Iesus understood it,*
hee said, why trouble yee the woman? For shee
 vers. 11 *hath wrought a good worke upon mee: For yee*
have the poore allways with you; but mee yee have
not allways. O mee think's the words of my
Saviour doe more afflict mee, then the po-
vertie which I suffer. I thought hee had beene
allways conversant with the poore, because hee
so often commandeth their reliefe. But now
hee seemeth to leave us in our miserie, when
hee determineth that wee shall continue upon
earth, but himselfe resolveth to leave the earth.
 But did hee not promise in Saint *Mathew, &*
 Mat. 28 *say, Loe I am with you allway, even unto the end*
 20. *of the world?* How can his promise be full-
 filled, if wee have him not *allway*? Will hee
 be at the same time both present *with us*, and
 absent *from us*? Or doeth hee *disdaine* our
 poverty; and for that very reason deny us his
 presence? Cease, cease, ô my soule, these
 doubts, & questions, which savour too much
 Rom. 3 of ignorance, or infidelitie. *Let God be true,*
 4. *and every man a lyer.* What hee spake to his
 disciples before his suffering, hee spake of his
 flesh: but what hee said when hee was risen,
 hee affirmed of his Spirit. True it is, ô my
 Iesus, that thy bodily presence I expect not
 Ps. 144 upon earth: nor may I desire thee, to bow
 5. the

the heavens, and come downe from thy glory. It is thy Spirit, o Christ, which I humbly sue for: even that Comforter, who may strengthen mee, in the depth of my calamities. Never had I more neede of comfort from God, then now, when the goods of the world forsake mee. Now doe I find, that I am hated, even of mine owne neighbours, but the rich hath many friends. I am enforced to use intreaties: but the rich answereth mee roughly. Wealth did make many friends: but now I am poore, I am separated from my neighbours. All my brethren doe hate mee: and much more doe my friends goe farre from mee. I pursue them with words: yet they are wanting unto mee. Vaine world, where are thy promises? Deceitfull riches, where is your friendship? I, who so lately was dandled in the lappe of pleasure, and plenty, am now exposed to paines, and penury. So little did I dreame of this tempestuous storme, that (with David) I said in my prosperitie, I shall never be removed; thou Lord, of thy goodnesse, hadst made my hill so strong. But where are now those ensignes of pride; my Rings, and my Jewells? Where are those factours of lasciviousnesse; my favours, and my fashions? Where are those robbers of time, my sports, & my games? Where are those moths, & wormes of plenty; my flattering society, and my discursive companions? Where are those pamperers of the body; my severall dishes, and daintie

Prov.

14.20.

c:18.23

c:19.4.

vers.7.

Psa.30.

6.

daintie *cookeries*? Where be thole *golden pictures*, that often yeelded mee *leggs*, and the *courtſies*? Alasse, all's gone: all's flowen. The *Sun* is hidden, and *muffled* in a clowde; and by that meanes those *atomes*, those *motes* are obscured. Now must I *expect* noe more honour, or *respect*. My *fingers*, and my *wrists*, and my *neck* must forget, that ever they were adorned with the treasure of the *seas*, and the riches of the *earth*. My *back* must forget that ever it was dressed in the *fashion* of strangers. Mine *eares* must forget, that ever they were delighted with the *musick* of discourses. My *palet* must forget that ever it was coy, and nice in the choyce of various *meates*. My *mind* must forget, that ever I was honoured with the *respect* of inferiours: And my *purse* must forget, that ever it was acquainted with the *idoll* of the world. O what wonder, and misery happen's in this *change*! All things are altered, as if I had *slept* out my time; and onely *dreamed* of the *plétie*, which formerly I enjoyed. Mee think's I am but just newly *borne*. Nay, I am worse: for now I have neither *nurse* to suckle mee; nor *mother* to dandle mee. Yet am I still as if I were borne but a day, or two since; although I am growne to *bignesse* beyond the time: for I am as *ignorant* of a way to live in the world, as the sucking *infant* that's nourished at the breast. And now, what shall I doe?

Nor

Nor acquaintance, nor friends, nor kindred, nor any will remember that ever they knew mee: or if they doe, they will be more ready to taunt mee, then afford mee reliefe. Was ever miserie like unto mine? Was ever distressed soule so destitute, so forlorne as I am? Whither shall I goe? To whom shall I complaine? Either my tougue hath forgotten to speake; or my friends to heare. Christianitie seemes to be but the labour of the voyce: for if men did believe what the Scriptures teach, they surely would practise something of Charitie.

Thus I sitt, and sigh, and grieve, and expostulate, and complaine: but yet I forget what I ought to consider of. I am apt to repine at this poverty which I suffer; but I am un-apt to enquire into the cause thereof. Solomon tell's mee that, *Slothfullnesse casteth into a deepe sleepe: & an idle soule shall suffer hunger.* Prov. 19.15. That hunger I feele; but doe I acknowledg that idlenesse? Doe I confesse that slothfullnesse? If I should examine my hands, what worke they have done; would not their smoothnesse, and whitenesse accuse them of idlenesse? If I should aske mine eyes how vigilant they have beene, in a lawfull imployment; would they not drowsily, and bashfully flinke behind the curtaines? Let mee then remember how Solomon telleth mee, that *drowsinesse shall cloath one with raggs.* c. 23. 21. And yet, mee think's, this is not

not *all*. There must be some-thing *else* that bring's this affliction. Let mee but consider a litle; and reason with my selfe. It may be I may find out some-thing more, by a diligent search.

I live upon the *earth*. I live in the *world*. *Earth* I *had*: the best of *earth*, in the esteeme of *earth*: I had *gold* and *silver*, so much esteemed, and honoured by man. In the *world* I am; & yet now my *coyne* is gone, I am here but a *stranger*. I did know *many*: but in the change of my fortune, I am known of *none*. If I call to the *earth*, which so much I have loved; it will not un-bowell it selfe, to offer mee it's intrails. I cannot tell how, neither, to prick a *veine* of it, to enrich my selfe; as the delvers doe, though shee *tremble* at the violence. If I sue to the *world*, I am there neglected: *I am forgotten*, like a dead man out of mind; or like a broken vessell. Whence ariseth this un-kindnesse of the *earth*? Whence proceede's this forgetfullnesse of the *world*? Certainly the *earth*, of it selfe, had not *malice* enough, to sieke my ruine. Surely the *world*, of it selfe, had not *cruelty* enough to contrive my un-doeing. Noe, noe: there's some-thing yet, which I have not discovered, that question-lesse hath brought this *poverty* upon mee. I *sigh*; & my sighes goe up-ward; mee think's, toward *heaven*. I looke with a steady, and stedfast eye: but 'tis up-ward I looke;

Pl. 31.
12.

looke; 'tis chiefly upon *heaven*. I mourne ;
 and I cry : and my word is chiefly , O *Lord*,
 O *God*. Who is this I *name* , so often , in my
laments ? Who is this I *mention*, so often, in my
cryes ? Is it not the *Lord* ? Is it not *God* ? To
heaven goe my sighes: upon *heaven* looke mine
 eyes : on the *God of heaven* doe I call : and
 yet , though hee's in my sighes , in mine eyes,
 and in my tongue; I have all this while forgot-
 ten to entertaine him in my *heart*. Surely , if
 hee had hitherto dwell't in my soule , I should
 either have enjoyed *more* of the earth , or
 lesse of my love to it. That which I have left
 so *un-willingly* , I have loved *too much* : and in
 that love , I have sinned *too much* : and by
 that sinne , I have moved him to anger , who
 hath sent mee this poverty. Yes, yes : 'tis hee,
 'tis hee that maketh poore, and maketh rich ; that
 bringeth low , and lifteth up. All this while I
 have lived in such ignorance , that either I
 knew him not ; or , at least, I honoured him
 not. I lived as if there were noe other *God*,
 but onely *mammon* ; noe *happinesse* , but on
 earth ; noe *treasures* , but gold ; and noe content,
 but in plenty. If I ever remembred him, it was
 to his dishonour : if ever I spake of him, it was
 in prophaneesse. I never doubted of his love , &
 therefore never prayed for his blessing : or ,
 if I did pray , it was coldly ; it was faintly ;
 and rather to satisfie the world , then to
 discharge my duety ; or, in an awfull manner,

1. Sam.

2.7.

to have recourse to his *Majesty*. I measured his favours by my *out-ward* possessions : and deemed *them* blessings , which hee sent in wrath : but , I hope , it will prove , that hee hath taken them in *mercy*. Graunt , blessed God , that now I may *know thee* in this my *miserie*, who formerly *forgot thee* in the height of my *plenty* : and that , *knowing thee*, I may *love thee* : and that , *loving thee*, I may *depend on thee* : & that *depending on thee*, I may *serve*, and *honour thee* all the dayes of my life. O now , mee think's , I am *another woman*. I beginne to feelee some warmth at my heart. I find that my God doeth speake to my conscience. Lord send mee *repentance* , that I may be sorrie for my sinnes : send mee thy *grace*, that I may have share in thy promises : send mee a lively *faith* , that I may relye upon the merits of my blessed Redeemer : and, howsoever thou disposdest of this body of *flesh*, preserve my *soule* for thy celestiaall kingdome. O what a suddaine alteration doe I find in my selfe ! My *teares* , that favoured of *murmuring* , and *despaire* ; shall flow abundantly for the *sinnes* I committed. *World* , leawd *world* , thou art a *jugler*, and an impostour. *Earth* , base *earth* , thou art a *cozener*, and a deluder. I, silly, woman, did place my happinesse in your transitorie *courtesies* ; and thought it the chiefe honour, to become your *minion*. But now I see that you *sayle* your servants,

and

and morke your lovers. There's noe constancy, but in *God*. There's noe comfort, or happinesse, but in *Christ*. The more I sieke him, the more I love him: and the more I love him, the more I am beloved of him. Hee will not deceive mee: hee will not leave mee, nor forsake mee. Lord let me be thine; though hungry, though thirstie, though naked I come unto thee. I am sure that, if I serve him, I shall be provided for, by him. Hee can doe it; for hee hath enough. Hee created Col. 1. all things; and his they are, by whom they were 16. created. O let him give mee a litle with content; rather then so much as I had, with forgetfullnesse of him. I care not how litle I possesse, so I may enjoy my Lord. The birds doe never thinke of a morrow: and yet their hunger is satisfied every moment. The herbes, & the flowers are insensible of their verdure: and yet they infinitely out-vye King Solomon in his glory. Mat. 6. The rivers that steale from the bil- 29. lowed ocean, and sport awhile in the massie earth, are at length directed to the sea againe. The stone that is digged from the quarries in the earth, to serve for necessity, and ornament of our structures; findeth rest, at last, in a silent heape; where, making a way by it's heavy weight, it steale's back by degrees into the wombe of the earth. In each of these I discover a providence: for hee who first created, doeth still preserve. O let him be mine; and then

- then I shall be *his*. O let mee be *his*; & then hee shall be *mine*. If I be *his* child by grace, and adoption; I am sure that hee will be my father, by providence, and protection. Hee
- Zeph: 3.12. it is who sayd that hee *would* leave in the midst of *Ierusalem*, an afflicted, and poore people: but, with all, bee promised that they should trust in the name of the Lord. Hee that correcteth mee for mine offences, intendeth my conversion: the fault is in my selfe, if it turne to my ruine. Hee taketh away *earth*, that hee may give mee *heaven*: for, both, hee seeth, I cannot graspe at once. Thus hee at once both punisheth mee for mine offences, and provideth for my happinesse. Yet, though hee punisheth; hee doeth it not *hastily*, nor yet *un-expectedly*, if I justly consider it. First hee *threatneth*, before hee scourgeth: and *warneth* mee to obey, before hee chastiseth. Thus, by his
- Is. 20.3 Prophet, hee saith, *Like as my servant Isaiah hath walked naked, and bare foote three yeares, for a signe, and wonder upon Egypt, and upon*
- 1 ver. 4. *Ethiopia*: So shall the King of *Assyria* leade away the *Egyptians* prisoners, and the *Ethiopi-ans* captives: young, andould; naked, and bare-foote; even with their shame un-covered to the shame of *Egypt*. Mee hee threatned too, before hee thus visited mee: but mine eares were deafe; I stopped them; and refused to hearken to the voyce of the Lord. Every sicknesse of mine owne, or my friends; every losse of mine

mine owne, or my neighbours, was a *menace* from the All-mighty. Often did I see his judgments upon *others*; but I minded them not: as if it nothing concerned *mee*, what fell not on *my selfe*. Children of Princes doe seldome feelee the smart of a rodde; but are terrified by the stripes which *others* receave. Thus the Lord dealt with *mee*, when hee scourged *others*: but I pittied not *them*, nor yet *my selfe*: just it is therefore that none should now commiserate my case, in the depth of my distresse. Yet when I consider that this my poverty come's from *God*, mee think's it is a testimonie as much of his love, as of his *seueritie*. I know assuredly that his servant *Iob* did suffer more then my calamitie amount's unto: yet hee repined not at his losses, but glorified his maker. *The Lord gave* (say's hee) *and the Lord hath taken away*; blessed be the name of the Lord. Thus if I magnifie him who sendeth this correction; I shall not sinne in my sufferance, nor charge him foolishly. Hee who sayd *It is easier for a Camel to goe thorow the eye of a needle, then for a rich man to enter into the Kingdome of God*: even the same Lord said to the young man in the Gospel, *If thou wilt be perfect, goe and sell that thou hast, and give to the poore; and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come, and follow mee*. Had I thought of heaven in my seeming prosperitie, I should not so much have

I beene

Iob. 1.
21.

verf. 22

Mar. 10
25.

Mat: 19
21.

beene tormented with this present *losse*. But *I*, who before neglected the *poore*, am ranked now in the number of *them*. *I* who expected my *heaven* upon *earth*, have here my *hell*, that *I* may have *heaven* hereafter. Why then should *I* *murmur* at this blessing from God; and deeme this a *losse*, which is sent for my *advantage*? Surely if *I* doe but endeavour to vallew the joyes of *eternitie*, *I* shall rejoyce at my deliverance from the possessions of the *world*. Such *hast* did *Zacheus* make from the tree, when my Saviour did promise to become his guest; and with such contempt of the *world* did hee entertaine my Redeemer, that hee said unto him, Behould Lord, the halfe of my goods *I* give to the *poore*; and if *I* have taken any thing from any man by false accusation, *I* restore him fowre fould. That *Sycamore* tree which never before or since had fruite, bare then a publicane ripened for *Christianitie*. Unwilling should *I* have beene to have performed either of the promites of *Zacheus*, when *I* enjoyed those vanities, which *I* termed *goods*: for *I* ever was as slow to the acts of *charitie*, as to those of *justice*. But what *I* kept from *others*, is now taken from mee: and what *I* was un-willing to restore, is returned to the owner, Shall *I* therfore re-ine at him, because hee required his owne? Shall *I* murmur at him, for that fault which is mine? Hee found mee false; and would
 trust

LU:19.
 8.

trust mee noe longer. Must this his *knowledge* redound to his *dishonour*? Shall I blame *him* for his discoverie of my false-hood, and negligence; and not rather ingeniously confesse the guilt of my *wickednesse*? 'Tis *I*, 'tis *I*, that am unjust: 'tis *hee*, 'tis *hee* that is righteous: and yet though *I* am unjust, and *hee* is righteous, my finnes are punished to my greater adyantage. I am now, in this povertie, made liker unto *him*: for to the Scribe *hee* said, *The foxes have holes, and the birds of the Mat: 8²*
aire have nests; but the sonne of man hath not 20.
where on to lay his head. House hee had none;
yea, and friend hee had none; for even those
did crucifie him, whom hee came to redeeme.
One of his disciples became a traitour: and
when hee came to his owne, his owne receaved 10: 1. 11
him not. When hee was hungrie, instead of
figges hee found nothing but leaves; and at Mat: 21
another time hee contented him selfe with 19.
a piece of a broyled fish, and an hony-kombe. Luc: 24
When hee was thirstie, hee was offered 42.
vineger to drinke; and never was it knowne 10: 19.
that his garment was changed, save when the 29.
Iewes put on him the skarlet roabe; and when Mat: 27
they had mocked him, they tooke't from him 28. 31.
again. The disciple is not above his master; nor the c: 10.
servant above his Lord. If hee be my master, I 24.
shall be contented with my povertie: if hee be
my Lord, I shall rejoyce in my losses. Povertie
is the liverie which his servants weare: but this

196 *Teares in adversitie.*

- povertie is seated more in spirit, then in purse :
 for *those* hee pronounced truely blessed ; and
 to *them* hee promised the kingdome of heaven.
- Mat:5.
 3. The poore that are wicked, hee double hate's,
 both because they neglect their common
 duties ; and for contemning that poverty,
 which hee send's for a blessing. Those who
 have *least* of temporall goods , should *most* be
 busied about things eternall. The rich have
 some plea for neglecting his service, because
 they are busied in managing their estates :
 but the poore have noe pretence for failing in
 their duties , to whom God hath afforded
- If:66.2 nothing for their hinderance. To *this man*
 ' *will I looke* (saith God him selfe) *even to him*
that is poore. Yet hee stayeth not *here* ; but
 farther describeth *what* poore hee intendeth,
 and saith , *Even him that is of a contrite spirit,*
 and trembleth at my word. It is onely the poore
- Prov:
 19.1. *man walking in his integritie*, who is better then
hee that is perverse in his lipps. The prophet
 doeth promise that *The meeke shall increase*
 their joy in the Lord ; and the poore among men
 shall rejoyce in the holy one of Israel : But this
 promise belongeth onely to the godly. If my
 God will but vouchsafe to sanctifie my pover-
 tie, I shall be richer then those, who have the
- Iam:2.
 5. world at command : for *hee hath chosen the*
poore of this world, rich in faith, and heires of the
Kingdome which hee hath promised to them that
love him. If I can be sure of heaven , I shall
 never

never care for the treasures of the earth. Make mee thy child, ô God, by grace ; & ,, then I shall willingly passe through po- ,, vertie , to unspeakeable glory. The world may *scorne* mee ; but it shall not *ruine* mee, Povertie is *contemptible* ; but it may end in riches. True it is, that now I am fallen into this *decay* , I must expect the *frownes* , and *scorne* of the people. But what of *that* ? Earthly honour is but the fondnesse of opinion : and the credit of the world is as *falsely* grounded , as *suddainly* lost. The sporting *winds* that *tosse* the ships upon the swelling ocean , doe often convert their passe-time into furie ; and sinke at once both the *ship*, and the *adventurer*. The idolatrous *Mammonist* that *worship's* his coyne , is sometimes bereft of his speechlesse idoll by the fellonious *robber*. *Stormes* , or *waters* , or *time* and *age* can cause our proudest *structures* to fall upon their knees : and when that is gone which purchased our credit, our *contempt* is as greate as once was our *honour*. The world doe's reverence none but *those*, who are accounted *rich*. It is just in *our* times , as it was in the dayes when the Apostle lived. *If there come* Iam:2.
into an assembly a man with a gold ring , in 2.
goodly apparell ; and there come in also a poore
man , in vile raiment : They have respect to him vers:3.
that weareth the gay cloathing, and say unto him,
Sit thou here , in a good place : And say to the

I 3

other,

other, Stand thou here, or sit under his foote-
 stoole. But, for this Saint *Iames* say's, *They*
are partiall in them selves; and are become judges
 vers. 4. *of evill thoughts.* If I derive my honour from
 the *God* of honour, I shall never vallew how
 low the world esteeme's mee. The *Elme*,
 and the *Asb* are as apt for service, as the
Cedar, and the *Cypresse*. The *coursest* cloath
 afford's more warmth, then the *tassaties*, and
sattaines. Those bodies that glitter in gold, &
tissue, shall appeare as *naked* at the greate
 tribunall, as the poorest beggar. The humble
 and meeke have more content in the meanest
 cottage, then the prowde and ambitious in the
 towring edifices. The *coursest* bread with the
 blessing of *God*, can nourish the body as well
 as the *whitest*, and *purest* manchet. Suppose I
 should be driven to *begge* my foode; would
 not that which I *sued* for as well satisfie my
 hunger, as if it had beene *bought*, and pro-
 cured by my coyne? If yet I should aske,
 and be denyed, when the violence of hunger
 command's mee to petition; howsoever I
 have thus much to quiet my mind, that the
 more I *pine*, the more neere I *draw* to the place
 of *delight*: for when I am out of the world, I
 shall inherit a kingdome. What difference
 is there betweene *guift*, and *price*? It alters
 not the *thing*; but onely varie's the *manner* of
 our getting the *thing*. If I *beg* for necessities;
 they are as apt for use, as *those* that I can buy.
 Againe;

Againe; I begge but of *those*, to whom they are *lent*. If I *speede* in my suite, my thanks must be *first* directed to *God*, by whose bountie I receive: and *next* unto *man*, for fulfilling his duety. If I am *denyed* what I aske, I must know that the hand of providence is in that *denyall*: for though the *devill* may worke in *him* that refuseth; yet *God* doeth speake to *mee* in the repulse. *Hunger*, and *thirst*, and *cold*, and *nakednesse*, all are but tryalls of my patience, and hasteners of my deliverance. If *creditours* should deprive mee of my beloved *liberty*, I should but be eased from wandering abroad in the wearisome world. The *iron gates* have not strength, and power to shutt out *my God*. Hee spake to *Jeremiah*, and comforted the *Apostles* when they were locked up in the *prisons*. If those people to whom I am indebted, should be so mercilesse as to take away the very bed from under mee, when I have nothing to pay; peradventure I might sleepe as well upon the earth that beares mee, as those that lye on their beds of downe. The Patriarch *Jacob* had but the ground for his couch, and the stones for his pillow, when in his sweetest sleepe hee was promised by God, the land where hee lay. Yet peradventure I may be eased of this miserie too, if I addresse my complaint to the defender of the poore. When the widdow of the prophet cryed to *Elisha*, and sayd, Thy ser-

Ier:39.

15.

Act:5.

19.

Prov:

22.27.

Gen:28

11.

vers. 13

2. King

4.1.

vant my husband is dead, and thou knowest that
 thy servant did feare the Lord; and the creditour is
 come to take my two sonnes unto him, to be bond-
 vers. 6. men : even then Elisha multiplied her oyle ; and
 vers. 7. with that shee satisfied her hungrie creditour.
 Poverty hath beene frequently the object of
 pittie ; yea and sometimes allso the ground of
 plenty. When Ierusalem was taken by Ne-
 Jer: 39. buchad-nezzar King of Babylon, Nebuzara-
 10. dan the Captaine of the guard left the poore of the
 people , which had nothing in the land of Iudak;
 and to them hee gave both vine yards , and fields.
 God hath ever beene a protectour of the poore
 that were faithfull; and relieved their indigen-
 Rom. cie, when they trusted in him. It pleased them
 15. 26. of Macedonia, and Achaia (sayth Saint Paul)
 to make a certaine contribution for the poore saints
 at Ierusalem. Hee tooke away my riches, that
 I might depend upon him ; and that , finding
 the uncertainty of earth , I might rely upon
 Mat: 6. heaven. Hee command's mee to take noe
 25. thought for my life, what I shall eate, or what I
 shall drinke ; nor yet for my body, what I shall
 put on. The life is more then meate ; and the
 vers. 30 body then raiment. Surely if hee cloathe's the
 grasse of the field, which to day is, and to morrow
 is cast into the oven ; much more am I certaine
 that hee will cloath his servants. From him
 Iam: 1. proceedeth every good gift. Hee will either
 17. send mee what I desire; or else hee will cause
 mee not to desire what hee resolve's not to
 send

send mee. Whatsoever hee giveth, hee intendeth it for his *honour*. If I may honour him by hunger, or thirst, or whatsoever sufferance; *his* is the glory, & *mine* shall be the reward. *Those* are not rich, whom the *world* so esteemeth. Content is certainly the best riches; and that is onely proper to the *godly*. *Laodicea* said, *I am rich, and increased with goods,* Reu:3. 17. *and have neede of nothing*; but alas, shee was miserable, and wretched, and poore, and blind, and naked. When the *Israëlites* were to give an offering to the Lord, to make an atonement for their soules, *the rich* were not to give more, nor the *poore* to give lesse then halfe a shekel. Ex:30. 15. If God should require so much at my hands, I should be apt to pleade the want of money: or if I had so much, I feare that I should appeare too unwilling to spare it. But all covetousnesse is a distrust of providence; and either denyeth the power, or questioneth the will of the greate disposer. Hee provided for the poorest *Israëlite*: on him therefore must I depend for reliefe, & comfort. Something hee require's that I should offer unto him. I have nothing of the world's. All that I can offer, is but my selfe; and certainly my selfe shall be best accepted. If I can but present him an honest heart, it matter's not how hungry, or thirstie, or cold, or naked the body is, which conteineth that heart. Hee accepteth not the persons of Iob.34. *Princes*; nor regardeth the rich more then the 19.

202 *Teares in adversitie.*

poore : for they all are the worke of his hands. The
 Mar:12 *rich may offer to him of their aboundance : but*
 44. *I, of my want, will give him my heart, which*
 is *all that I have.* Peradventure hee will say
 ver.43 *of mee, as hee did once of the widdow, This*
poore woman hath cast more in, then all they that
have cast into the treasurie. Thus if I sieke the
 Ps:34. *Lord, I cannot want : for so the Prophet tel-*
 10. *leth mee ; The young Lyons doe lack, and suffer*
hunger : but they that sieke the Lord, shall not
want any good thing. Saint Paul assureth mee
 1. Cor: *saying, Whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or*
 3.22. *the world, or life, or death, or things present,*
 ver.23 *or things to come ; all are yours, and yee are*
Christ's, and Christ is God's. And now, what
can I feare ? Whereat can I be displeased ?
God is mine, and I am his. For what hee gi-
 veth mee, I will be *thankfull* : whatsoever
 earthly thing hee depriveth mee of, I will be
contented. This poverty will not endure for
 ever. If it continueth while I live, yet it must
 end when I die ; & that blessed time draweth
 neerer and neerer every moment. I am as-
 sured of a *deliverance* ; I must attend with
 patience. Afflicted Iob doe's certainly as-
 Iob.36. *sure mee that, God delivereth the poore in his af-*
 15. *liction ; and openeth their eares in oppression.* The
 same God promised to *Tzion*, saying, *I will*
 Ps.132. *abundantly blesse her provision : I will satisfie her*
 15. *poore with bread.* The Psalmist refresheth mee
 with unspeakeable comfort, when hee telleth
 mee

mee that, *The needy shall not allways be forgot-* Ps:9.18
ten : the expectation of the poore shall not perish Ps:72.
for ever. The Lord shall deliver the needy, when 12.
hee cryeth : the poore also ; and him that hath noe
4.12.11. Hee will defend the poore , and father- Ps:82.3
lesse : hee will doe justice to the afflicted , and
needy. Hee will maintaine the cause of the af- Ps:140.
flicted ; and the right of the poore. Thus am I 12.
promised ; and thus shall it be performed. It is
noe new thing with God to take pittie upon
the distressed. The Prophet Isaiah saith unto
him , Thou hast beene a strength to the poore ; a Is:25.4
strength to the needy in his distresse ; a refuge
from the storme ; a shadow from the heate. This Ps:34.6
poore man cryed (saith David) and the Lord
heard him ; and saved him out of all his troubles.

Againe : *Hee raiseth up the poore out of the dust ;* Ps:113.
and lifteth the needy out of the dung-hill. Ther- 7.
fore I resolve that I will commit my selfe unto Ps:10.
him ; for hee is the helper of the friendlesse. Hee 14.
hath promised that hee will never leave nor for- Heb:13
sake them that trust in him. Parents are 5.
commonly indulgent to their children : yet
because their naturall affection is possible to
be quenched , therefore say's the Psalmist,
When my father , and my mother forsake mee ; Ps:27.
then the Lord, will take mee up. I will therefore 10.
begge , seing now I am poore : I will begge of
God, because hee is rich : I will begge of God
to keepe mee, to love mee , to blesse mee ; that
so I may never forsake my dependance on

204 *Teares in adversitie.*

him; nor *hee* his love, and compassion to mee.
 Earnestly will I besiech him, and confidently
 Rom:8 will I resolve, that *Neither death, nor life,*
 38. *nor Angells, nor principalities, nor powers,*
 vers.39 *nor things present; nor things to come, nor height,*
nor depth, nor any other creature, shall ever be
able to separate mee from the love of God, which
is in Iesus Christ our Lord.

The Prayer.

Father of pitties, Lord of comfort, thou
 v Job.34. that *hearest the cryes of the afflicted;* looke
 28. downe in mercy on a distressed sinner. *Thy*
 Ps:32.4 *hand, ô God, is heavy upon mee:* for thou hast
 taken from mee what I called *mine,* by rea-
 son that I did not acknowledg it *thine.* ô Lord
 thou knowest my bleeding heart, my sorrow-
 full eyes, and my mournfull teares. Thou
 seeest how poore I am; and what miseries I suf-
 fer. *I am a scorne to my neighbours; and a deri-*
 Ps:44. *sion to them that are round about mee.* My life
 13. is become a burden unto mee, because thou
 hast deprived mee of the comforts thereof.
 Ps:38. *My lovers, and mine acquaintance stand*
 11. *looking upon my miserie; and my kinsmen*
stand a farre off, Lord, if it be thy pleasure
thus to humble mee with poverty; let it be thy
goodnesse to give mee patience to endure it.
The pride of my heart, and my forgetfullnesse
 of

of thee in the time of plenty, did cry aloud
for thy severest punishments. Now, *ô now*,
I feele thy just displeasure; and I groane un-
der the burden, and weight thereof. Yet
thou Lord, canst ease mee; thou canst restore
mee. *Heare, Lord, and have mercy: Lord, Ps:30.7*
be thou my helper. Suffer mee noe more to *10.*
rely upon the *arme of flesh*; or to *put my trust 1.Tim:*
in un-certaine riches: but make mee for ever *6.17.*
depend upon thy bounty. Forgive mee, *ô*
father, the sinnes which I committed, when
I lived in *prosperitie*: for I am sensible that
they are a cause, why at this time *thou hidest Ps:30.7*
thy face from mee; and *causest mee to be trou-*
bled. O give mee a *sight*, and sense of the
greatnesse of them; and true contrition, and
sorrow for *them*; that so, though the world
forsake mee, yet I may find favour, and
mercy in thy sight. Without thy assistance,
this sore burden is too heavy for mee to beare. Lord *Ps:38.4*
either remove it *from mee*, or make it easier
for mee. Lend mee thy gracious, and help-
ing hand; that as I am scourged with *thy Ps:23.4*
rod, so I may leane upon thy *staffe*. Let mee
never despaire of thy comfortable reliefe:
but in all my miseries be *thou my refuge*. Be
pleased to endue mee with *patience* from
above; that I may give noe advantage to the
tempter, in my sufferings. Open the eyes,
and the charitable hands of those that should
see, and know mine aduersitie: and so enlar-

ge their hearts, that they may administer comfort, and reliefe to mee, in the midst of my necessities. O thou that feedest even
 Ps. 147. 9. *the young Ravens, which call upon thee; thou*
 Dan. 1. 15. *that didst blesse the pulse to thy servant Dani-*
el; be pleased to fill my hungry soule with the
 blessings of thy bounty. Graunt that what-
 soever I suffer in my body, my soule may
 thereby draw neerer unto thee. In the mis-
 rie of hunger, doe thou satisfie mee with thy
 grace: in my scorching thirst, doe thou cause
 Is. 12. 3. *mee with joy to draw water out of the wells of*
 salvation: in the pinching cold, doe thou
 warme my devotion: and in my poorest, and
 meanest tribu, doe thou cloath my soule
 with the righteousness of my Redeemer. O
 suffer mee not to offend thee in my greatest
 want: but make mee relie, and depend upon
 thee. Teach mee, by this chastisement, the
 vanity of the world; and weane mee from the
 Prov. 10. 22. *fond delights thereof. It is thy blessing onely*
 that maketh rich; and thou addest noe sorrow
 with it: send mee that blessing to ease mee of
 Mat. 6. 33. *my sorrowes. It is thy promise that if first I*
sieke thy Kingdome, & the righteousness thereof;
 then all other things shall be added unto mee.
 Make mee thus to sieke what thou comman-
 dest; and then give unto mee that which
 Ps. 119. 91. *thou promisest. All things, in their order, doe*
 service unto thee: Lord make them, in some
 measure, serviceable unto mee, that I may
 the

the better be enabled to be serviceable unto
thee. O thou, my *Iesus*, who didst *hunger*, Mat. 4.
 and *thirst*, looke mercifully upon thy servant 2.
 in this state of miserie : and so carie mee Io. 19.
 through the stormes of this troublesome life; 28.
 that, in the end, I may arive at the faire
 haven of eternall *peace*, and *rest*; through
 thine owne meritiss, and passion, ô *Iesus*
Christ, my Lord, and onely Saviour. Amen.



THE

2. THE SECOND SOLILOQUIE.

*Treating of hunger, both corporall,
and spirituall.*

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.*

Lam. 4.
9.

When Sion bewayled her pittysfull estate, shee cryed out in her miserie, and said, *They that be slaine with the sword, are better then they that are slaine with hunger : for these pine onely, stricken thorow for want of the fruits of the field. Surely this affliction was most dreadfull in the sufferance ; which soundeth so heavily in the sad complaint. Hunger hath beene allways acknowledged violent, evē of force to breake thorow walls of stone. The cry for bread, bread, bread, strike's such compassion in the cares of the auditors, that the hardest heart would melt at the voyce. Hee that taught us*
to

to pray for *our dayly bread*, knew the necessitie of our *dayly foode*. But *I*, poore *I*, doe begge, and pray, and cry for bread, for dayly bread; and yet I find neither supply, nor hope. Had I the imployment, & righteoufnesse of *Moses*, I might fall downe before the Lord for fortie dayes and fortie nights, as hee did; and in all that time, neither eate bread, nor drinke water: Yea, and if once would not serve the turne, I could returne againe to my former abstinence. Had I authoritie from heaven, as *Elijah* had, I could eate, and drinke, and goe in the strength of that meate fortie dayes, and fortie nights too. Could I encounter the tempter, as once my Saviour did in the wilderness, I might likewise fast both fortie dayes, and fortie nights. But miracles are ceased: I cannot therefore hope for so long an abstinence; nor know I where to satisfie my hunger. I dayly want, that I may dayly pray: and in this want I feele a necessitie of depending on my God. O what shall I doe? Where shall I sieke? To whom shall I complaine? My spirits are fainting: my heart is even ready to dye within mee: and my feeble knees are un-able to beare the weight of my body. I am ready to perish for want of foode; and yet mee think's, I am somewhat un-willing to disclose my wants, or else I am afraid my suite will be denyed. When *David* pursued the Amalekites, after the

Mat. 6.

11.

Deut. 9

18.

1. King

19. 8.

Mat. 4.

2.

1. Sam:

25. 37.

1. Sam. the spoyling of *Ziklag*, his souldiers found an
 30. 11. *Egyptian in the field, and brought him to David;*
and gave him bread, and hee did eate; and they
 vcrs: 12 *made him drinke water: And they gave him a*
piece of a cake of figges, and two clusters of raisins;
and when hee had eaten, his spirit came againe to
him; for hee had eaten noe bread, nor drunke any
water three dayes, and three nights. As that
Eunuch was, so, mee think's, am I. I am
feeble, and faint, and my spirit is gone: I
know not what to doe for something to re-
fresh mee. O, had I but such bread, and such
drinke, how thankfully should I take, what
diverse doe scorne! Labour I would, to pro-
cure my sustenance; but I cannot worke,
 Eze: 4. *because I have not to eate. Walke I would,*
 16, *industriously in my calling; but the staffe of*
bread is taken from mee and without a staffe I
cannot walke. My wants I know, and com-
plaine of them: but where shall I find a cha-
ritable person, who will satisfie my appetite?
But, why doe I make these sad laments; and
condole my poverty, as if noe people ever
had suffered the like? In former times whole
nations, and countries have beene pined with
such miserie, as now I endure. Famine is a pu-
nishment which cometh from God; & doeth
not allways derive it's caule from things that
 2. King *are naturall. At the siege of Ierusalem, on*
 25. 3. *the ninth day of the fourth moneth, the famine*
so prevayled within the citty, that there was noe
bread

bread for the people of the land. My Priests (say's Lam:1. shee in her greate complaint) and mine El. 19. ders gave up the ghost in the citty; while they sought their meate, to relieve their soules. Seve- rall famines have beene often threatned; & as severely, many times, have beene brought to passe. Among other curses wherewith the Israëlites were menaced, upon their disobe- dience, *this* was not the least of them, which was tould them by the mouth of Moses, when hee said *Thou shalt eat the fruit of thine owne* Deu:28 *body, the flesh of thy sonnes, and of thy daughters,* 53. *which the Lord thy God hath given thee, in the siege; and in the straitnesse where with thine ene- mies shall distresse thee. And againe the Lord himielfe did speake unto them, and say, If yee will not hearken unto mee, but walke contrarie* Lev:26 *unto mee, Then I will walke allso contrarie unto* 27. *you in furie; and I, even I will chastise you seaven* vers.28 *times for your sinnes: And yee shall eat the flesh* vers.29 *of your sonnes; and the flesh of your daughters shall yee eat. This was threatned, and this was inflicted; the sad storie whereof is obvi- ous to every willing eye, according as it is re- corded in sacred Writt. A greate famine there* 2.King *was in Sam aria; and behould they besieged it,* 6.45. *untill an Asse's head was sould for fourescore pieces of silver; and a fourth part of a Kabbe of dove's dung for five pieces of silver: And as the* vers:26 *King of Israel was passing by, upon the wall, there cryed a woman unto him, saying, Helpe* my

vers. 27 *my Lord, ô King: And hee said, If the Lord
doe not helpe thee; whence shall I helpe thee?
Out of the barne floore; or out of the wine-presse?*

vers. 28 *And the King said unto her, what ayleth thee?
And shee answered, This woman said unto mee,
Give thy sonne, that wee may eate him to day;*

vers. 29 *and wee will eate my sonne to morrow: So wee
boyled my sonne, and did eate him. And I
said unto her, on the next day, Give thy sonne,
that wee may eate him: & shee hath hidden him.*

O what a famine was this, which instructed nature to become unnaturall! The lives of the mothers were preserved onely by the deaths of their issue. The children, in recompence for the milke they had sucked, were enforced to pay the tribute of their blood. Those bellies which harboured the children unborne, were made the tombes of the murdered children. They which were a burden once to the parent, were now the nourishers. The famine did make the innocent guilty: & to prevent the hands of crueller executioners, the mothers did friendly betray them to their murder. They expresse their love, in preserving them from starving: and so at once were mercifull to the babes, in borrowing their lives; and carefull for themselves, to prevent their destruction. Lord, what a horrid act was this, when the child which was tenderly beloved of the parents, was greedily chewed in the teeth of the mother! Our
off-

off-spring are bound by the commandement of God, to render us honour; but yet not *thus* to dye for our lives: yet these *innocents* were obedient before they knew it; and became the preservers of them that had nourished them. In the place where first they received *life* they preserved *life* by the *deaths* of themselves. Thus did their mothers most truly *set them* at their *hearts*: but more in affection to themselves, then their issue. The children dyed, that they might not dye: they were *murdered*, that they might not be *starved*. They were dandled to their destruction, by the hands of their parents; and yet the act did appeare rather *care* then *cruelty*. The hands of the pittifull women (saith Lam:4. the Prophet) have *sodden their owne children*: 10. they were their meate in the destruction of the daughter of my people. Yet their flesh was not sensible of the fiercnesse of the fire: nor did they feelee the teeth of their greedie parents. The bellies of the unnaturall became their graves: and yet if there the dead had received their rest, then their *inhumanitie* might have seemed to be *pitie*. Those who once required the assistance of a *mid. wife*, were a second time *delivered* of their deceased burdens. But, was there noe Prophet among them left to intreate? Was there none to intercede to the All mighty for them? Shall c:2.20. the women eat their fruit; and children of a spanne

214 *Teares in adversitie.*

spanne long? The head of an *asse* was the ran-
somed of a *child*: and the *dung* of the doves
a repreever of the *infants*. But when the heads
of the *beasts* had beene devoured by the *peo-*
ple; the very *women* themselves were trans-
formed in to *beasts*: Yea, that cruelty which
the *beastes* would have stood amazed at; the
greedie starvelings blushed not to practise.
O, mee think's, the remembrance of the
doves should have heightened their *affection*;
and not the *dung* of the *doves* have ushered in
their *murders*. This was a *famine* wick I trem-
ble to remember: and it grieveth mee to
thinke that *my sexe* was so cowardly. Had
the ould and the young expired together,
I should have thought the women indulgent
mothers. This *famine* was worse then that
which Rabshakeh threatned to Ierusalem:
for hee menaced but the feeding on the *dung*
of *themselves*; but here was served in the
very *fruit* of their loynes. Yet that other was
terrible too, even in the threat; when rai-
ling Rabshakeh said unto Eliakim, Shebna,
2 King: and Ioah, *Hath my master sent mee to thy ma-*
18.27. *ster, and to thee, to speake these words? Hath*
hee not sent mee to the men that sit on the wall,
that they may eate their owne dung, and drinke
their owne pisse? These, these were *famines*
which are more dreadfull in their relation,
then *mine* is in the sufferance: yet seing they
were universall, they were the easier to be
borne.

borne. Miserie hath some comfort, if it be not *singular*. The sufferance is easier, when once it grow'es *generall*. If the whole world were reduced to the same distresse as now I suffer, I should ease my complaint by the sufferance of others. But is not this an argument of uncharitable wickednesse, when I grieve not so much at my *particular* durance, as I repine because the penurie is not *universal*? While others have, I may hope for reliefe: but if the *famine* were *generall*, I could not expect it. This is the wickednesse of most which sulfer, that they vallew their miseries more by comparison then justice; and deeme themselves the more unhappy, because every one else is not so low as they. I must therfore take heede that I neither offend in my sufferance, nor repine because I am *singular*. If I take this *hunger* as a chastisement from God, I may hope to be relieved in his owne good time. Let mee enquire into the *cause* of this my visitation; and so I may be instructed how to demeane my selfe. In the depth of this affliction I cannot choose but behould an angrie Lord. *Hee*, o *hee* is offended, who said in the Psalmes, *Every beast of the Forrest is mine; and the cattell upō a thousand hills. I know all the fowles of the mountaines; and the wild beastes of the field are mine. The world is mine, and the fullnesse thereof. Hee hath enough, I see, to give; though* hee

Ps: 50.

10.

vers: 11

vers. 12

hee deemeth mee not worthie enough to receave. I am afraid that I formerly thanked him not for what *I had*; and therefore now hee decreeth that I shall *wish to have*. It hath beene commonly his custome thus to punish those that offended. To disobedient *Israel* hee threatned *this*, and allso the sword by the mouth of Moses, saying, *Thou shalt serve thine enemies which the Lord shall send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakednesse, & in want of all things*. Againe, of impenitent *Israel* hee saith by his Prophet, *Hee shall snatch on the right hand, and be hungrie; and hee shall eat on the left hand, and they shall not be satisfied: they shall eat every man the flesh of his owne armes*. Touching *Ierusalem* hee said by his Prophet Ezekiel, *Thy meate which thou shalt eat, shall be by weight; twentie shekels a day: from time to time shalt thou eat it. Thou shalt drinke allso water by measure; the sixth part of an Hin from time to time shalt thou drinke. And thou shalt eat it as barley cakes; and thou shalt bake it with dung that cometh out of man, in their sight. And the Lord said unto him, Even thus shall the children of Israel eat their defiled bread among the Gentiles, whither I will drive them. Among other curses which *Israel* should endure for rebellion, and disobedience, the fore-runner of famine was not the least. Thou shalt plant vine-yards, and dresse them; but shalt neither*

Deut.
28.43:

Is. 9. 20

Eze: 4.
10.

vers. 11

vers. 12

vers. 13

Deut:
28.39.

neither drinke of the wine, nor gather of the grapes; for the wormes shall eat them. Among other punishments sent upon idolaters, the Prophet terrifieth them with this above all: *When they shall be hungrie, they shall frett themselves, and curse their King, and their God, and looke up-wards.* Here was almost all the miserie that man could suffer, & the wickednesse that hee could act, in this present world. *If: 8. 21.*

Hunger was sent as a punishment for idolatrie; and rebellion, blasphemie, and impenitency were the effects of the punishment. *Hunger* produceth rebellion; they curse their King: rebellion blasphemie; they curse their God: and blasphemie both impudence, and impenitencie; they looke up-wards, towards heaven, as if they were not ashamed. The curse which should happen to the enemies of Sion was accounted greate, because they should be resembled to people that are hungrie: *As c: 29. 8.* when a hungrie man dreameth, and behould hee eateth; but hee awaketh, and his soule is empty: or, as when a thirstie man dreameth, and behold hee drinketh; but hee awaketh, and behould hee is faint, and his soule hath appetite: So shall the multitude of the nations bee, that fight against mount Sion. But what is the cause why the anger of the most high is commonly discovered in the curse of famine? What moveth the Lord to punish his creatures with this pining destruction? Whence ariseth his

218 Teares in aduersitie.

- wrath, that his vengeance is so terrible? Alasse, alasse, I neede not wonder that his furie is so fierce, if I doe but remember how justly hee punisheth. Hee smiteth not, before wee offend: hee punisheth not, before wee transgresse. When our sinnes are so impudent, as to provoke his displeasure, how can hee choose but awake, as one out of sleepe; & like a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine? For iniquitie onely doeth hee visit: hee visiteth our offences with the rodde; and our sinne with scourges. For this did hee give Israel cleannesse of teeth, in all their citties; and want of bread in all their places: yet they returned not unto the Lord. For Saul, and for his bloodie issue, because hee slew the Gibeonites, therefore there was a famine in the dayes of David three yeeres, yeere after yeere: and it ceased by the execution of seaven of Saul's sonnes. Therefore (saith God) my people are gone into captivitie, because they have noe knowledg: and their honourable men are famished; and their multitude dried up with thirst. This is the punishment for sinne: and yet, upon repentance, the Lord is as willing to remove it from us, as, when wee offended, hee was just in sending it. His promises were gracious to the Gentiles, which should be fulfilled by Christ, as his Prophet relateth them. They shall not hunger, nor thirst; neither shall the heate, nor Sun finite them: for hee that
- Ps:78.
65.
Ps:89.
32.
Amos.
4.6.
2.Sam:
21.1.
Is:13.
Is:49.
10.
- hath

hath mercy on them shall leade them ; even by the springs of water hee shall guide them. Yet, let mee not too much forget my selfe. Though this famine be one of the weapons with which the Lord doeth commonly fight , and wound his enemies ; I must not therfore conclude that they all are forsaken , and hated , who endure this affliction. I must not conclude that , Because with this hee punisheth his enemies, therfore with this hee correcteth not his saints. This were but to frame an argument, to urge mee to despaire : and to judge my selfe with greater severitie , then the Lord himselfe , I hope , will judg mee. Every scourge which hee taketh in his hand , may be for chastisement to the godly , as well as a judgment to the wicked. Though this must bring mee to a sight of my sinnes ; yet it may not enforce mee to a distrust of his mercies. Though sometimes the godly dye under an affliction : yet they know that they shall live by the merits of Christ. Wee have noe more freedom from punishments here , then the worst of reprobates. Yea , our portion is greater and bitterer here then theirs : but wee are chastened 1. Cor. of the Lord , that wee might not be condemned 11. 32. with the world. There is a greate deale of difference betweene corrections , & judgments. The beloved child may be wounded as deepe , yea deeper then an enemy : but the deeper his wound , the surer is his cure. To

220 *Teares in adversitie.*

the godly they are *afflictions*; to the reprobate *torments*: to the godly *chastisements*; upon the reprobate *revenge*. At the famine in
1. King Samaria, good Obadiah went into the land,
18.5. unto all fountaines of water, and unto all brookes,
to sieke for grasse, that hee might save the horses,
and mules alive. When the Prophet Ieremiah
Ier:38. was cast into the dungeon, hee was like to dy
9. for hunger in the place; for there was noe bread in
1. Cor. the citty. The holy Apostles did both hunger,
4.11. and thirst, and were naked, and buffeted; and
had noe certaine dwelling place. They were
2. Cor. in wearinesse, and painefullnesse; in watchings
11.27. often; in hunger, and thirst; in fastings often;
Act:10 in cold, and nakednesse. When Saint Peter
9. went up upon the house to pray, the vision
verf.10 appeared to him while hee was hungry. Saint
Phil.4. Paul professed that hee had learned both how
12. to be abased, and how to abound. Every where,
& in all things hee was instructed, both to be full,
and to be hungrie: both to abound, and to suffer
Gen.12 neede. When a famine was in the land where
10. Abraham dwelt, hee was enforced to goe
downe into Egypt, to sojourne there: for the fa-
mine was grievous in the land. Many saints,
and servants of God have drunke very deepe
of this cup of affliction. Why should I then, be
too much dejected; and complaine so of
want, as if God had forgotten mee? How
know I to the contrarie, but it may be his
pleasure, even by this affliction, to bring
mee

mee to *humilitie*, and so unto glory? It is
 my part to *thanke* him for his visitation; and
 not to *repine* at his correction. *Plenty* is com-
 monly the ground of *forgetfullnesse*. I should
 never have knowne the benefit of *fullnesse*,
 if I had not learned it by an *empty bellie*. I
 will therefore begge of him a *blesing* to this
 crosse; that the more I want of *out-ward bles-*
sings, the more eagerly I may sieke for *in-*
ward content. I will resolve, with the Pro-
 phet, that, *Although the figg-tree shall not* Hab. 3.
blosseme; neither fruit be in the vines: though 17.
the labour of the Olive shall faile, and the fields
shall yeeld mee noe meate: though the flocks shall
be cutt off from the foald, & there shall be noe heard vers. 18
in the stalls: Yet I will rejoyce in the Lord; I will
joy in the God of my salvation. Neither tribu- Rom. 8
lation, nor distresse, nor persecution cutt, nor famine, 35.
nor nakednesse, nor sword shall ever seperate mee
from the love of Christ. I know that hee which
can send provisions without content; can like-
wise feede mee, when I least expect it. Yee Hag. 1.
have sowed much (saith the Prophet) and bring 6.
in litle: yee eate, but yee have not enough: yee
drinke, but yee are not filled with drinke: yee cloath
you, but there is none warme: and hee that earneth
wages, earneth wages, to putt in a bagge with ho-
les. The curse is as greate, to eate without sa-
tisfaction; as to want what wee desire. I know
that God oftentimes hath sent a famine, that
so his people might the more depend upon
 him,

222 Teares in aduersitie.

Gen:42
5.

him. So hath his goodnesse many times appeared, when men had least expectation of supplies. True it is, that, when the famine was sore in the land of Canaan, the Sonnes of Israel bought corne in Egypt. Men have ever vallew-
ed their bellies above their estates. In the

c:47.20 Egyptian famine Ioseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh the King: for the Egyptians sould every man his field, because the famine prevailed over them: so the land became Pharaoh's. When Esau was faint, comeing out of the field, and Iacob refused him a messe of pottage, under the price of his birth-right; hee said, Behold I am at the point to die, and what profit shall this birth-right doe to mee? So hee sould his birth-right unto Iacob. The Prophet lamenting the people

c:25.
32.
vers:33

Lam:1.
11.

of Ierusalem, say's, All her people sigh; they seeke bread: they have given their pleasant things for meate, to relieve the soule. All these have beene furnished by ordinarie meanes: but I allso reade that God hath provided, when men could least expect, or helpe. When the

1. King
17. 10.
vers: 12

widdow of Zarephath had nothing left but a poore handfull of meale in a barrell, and a litle oyle in a cruse; and went out to gather two sticks, that shee might goe in, and dresse it for her, and her sonne, that they might eate it, and dye: even then shee receaved comfort from the Prophet

vers: 16

Elijah: for her barrell of meale wasted not; neither did the cruse of oyle faile; as the Lord had spoken

spoken by the mouth of the Prophet. When the selfesame Prophet, by the command of God, dwelt by the brooke Cherith, that is before Iordan (even before the increase of the meale, and the oyle was miraculoufly effected) in a wonderfull manner hee was fed by the Ravens : *vers. 5.*
 for they brought him bread, and flesh in the morning ; and bread, and flesh in the evening ; and hee dranke of the brooke. Againe ; when the same Elijah fled to Beersheba, upon the threats of Iezebel ; hee went a daye's journie *c: 19. 4.*
 into the wilderness, and came, and sate under a Iuniper tree : and hee requested for himselfe, that hee might dye, and said, It is enough now, ô Lord ; take away my life ; for I am not better then my fathers. Yet as hee lay and slept under the Iuniper tree, behold there an Angel touched him, and said unto him, Arise, and *vers. 5.*
 eate. And when hee looked, and behold there was a cake baked on the coales, and a cruse of water at his head ; hee did eate, and drinke ; and layd him downe againe. And the Angel of the *vers. 6.*
 Lord came againe the second time, and touched him, and said, Arise, and eate. And hee *vers. 7.*
 arose againe the second time, and did eate ; and went in the strength of the meate fourtie dayes. When Abraham rose up early in the morning, and tooke bread, and a bottle of water, and gave it unto Hagar, putting it on her shoulder, and the child Ismaël ; and sent her away ; and she departed, and wandered *Gen: 21. 14.*

224 *Teares in adversitie.*

in the wildernesse of Beerſheba : after a while,
 vers. 15 *the water was spent in the bottle ; and ſhee, poore*
 vers. 16 *ſoule, caſt the child under one of the ſhrubbs : And*
ſhee went, and ſate her downe over againſt him, a
good way off, as it were a bow ſhoothe (for ſhee
ſaid, Let mee not ſee the death of the child) And
 vers. 17 *ſhee ſate over againſt him, and liſt up her voyce,*
and wept. Yet, even then, God heard the
voyce of the lad ; and the Angel of God called
to Hagar out of heaven, and ſaid unto her,
What ayleth thee Hagar ? Feare not, for God
hath heard the voyce of the lad where hee is.
 vers. 18 *Arise, liſt up the lad, and hold him in thine*
hand ; for I will make of him a greate nation.
 vers. 19 *And God opened her eyes, and ſhee ſaw a well*
of water ; and ſhee went and filled the bottle with
water, and gave the lad drinke. Thus my God,
if hee pleaſe, can doe for mee too : for I cry,
and I weepe, with diſtreſſed Hagar ; not for
 Ps. 145 *drinke, but bread : Who knoweth but the*
 19. *Lord may heare my cry, and may helpe mee ?*
The birds that neſt in the Cedars of Lebanon,
the goates on the hills, and the conies in the
rocks ; the beaſtes of the forreſts, and the
roaring Lyons ; the creeping things in the greate
and wide ſea, and the Leviathan which is
 Ps. 104 *made to play in the waters ; Theſe all wayte*
 27. *upon him, that hee may give them their meate*
 Job. 38. *in due ſeaſon. Hee provideth for the Raven his*
 41. *foode : when his young ones cry unto God, they*
 Ps. 145. *wander, for lack of meate, The eyes of all*
 15. *wayte*

*wayte upon him, and hee giveth them their meate
 in due season. Hee openeth his hand and satis- vers. 16
 fieth the desire of every living thing. Why then
 should I vexe, and torment my selfe in this
 time of want, as if either the Lord were
 ignorant of my calamitie; or else were unable,
 or unwilling to helpe mee? I resolve with my
 selfe, that, though the conflict bee greate be-
 tweene my selfe and my appetite; though my
 stomack cry, and my belly complaine; though
 leanenesse possesseth my cheekes, and palenesse
 setteth up it's rest in my countenance; though
 feeblnesse stealeth upon my joynts, and faint-
 nesse on my spirits; yet will I not leave my
 confidence in my God. I shall not the sooner
 purchase my desires, by declining his mercy.
 If any thing cometh, it is sent by his providence:
 if nothing cometh, yet still I have God,
 who is the best of all. If it be his pleasure to
 bring mee to the earth by this consuming
 want, my body indeede shall yeeld the lesse
 foode to the wormes; but my soule shall be
 filled with un-speakeable comforts. Lord,
 what a base lump of clay is this, which
 would so tyrannize over my soule, as to make
 it leave it's confidence in thee! What art thou
 that complaineest, and yawnest and gapest so
 greedily for satisfaction? Thou art but earth,
 at the best; and by the earth thou hast beene
 fed; and to the earth thou shalt returne. The
 foode which thou desirest, is a thing to be
 K 5 loathed,*

loathed, if thou diddest but consider in what manner thou wert furnished. The *earth* produceth grasse, for the foode of the *beastes*: they are fatted, to furnish the tables of *men*: and when *men* doe plentifully feede upon them, the *least part* thereof conduceth to their nourishment; the *most* of it goeth out into the *drasse*: and even that which is putrified, it returne's to the *earth* againe, to render it *fertile*. Thus wee live by *excrements*; and wee are fed by *putrefaction*. That which wee loath both in the *sent*, and the *sight*, is forgotten when wee feede upon it in our bread. Thus I pine then, for nothing but *dung*, and *filth*; for want whereof, my belly would force mee to repine against my maker. Our *fowles* are fed with the filthie *wormes* that proceede from our *dung hills*: our *fishes* are composed of *mudde*, and *slime*: our *beastes* are nourished by vertue of that which wee loath to remember: and from all these is patched up such a body, as at the *second*, or *third hand*, is nothing but *dung*, or whatsoever is *worse*. Were it not shame then, for mee to suffer this *body*, which being dead, in three or foure dayes will be odious to the living, to entice my *soule* to *rebell* against my *maker*? O, I may not; I will not. This *leanenesse* doeth but lecture to mee, what I am framed of; and the *soule* is comforted in the weakenesse of the prison.

That-

That better part doeth long to dwell with the
 father of spirits. Each bitt I should eate, would
 but delay my time; and retard the fruition of
 a crowne of glory. O my God be pleased
 to send mee thy blessing as well in want, as
 in plenty; that so I may decree, and resolve
 with Saint Paul, in whatsoëver state I am, there
 with to be content. Thus I should be; and
 thus I desire to be: for hunger, with content,
 is better then feasting; and feasting, without
 it, is worse then famine. If God in his wise-
 doine seeth it good for mee that I should be
 filled, I doubt not of his providence in send-
 ing what is good. I will (as I ought) sieke
 the ordinarie meanes for the preservation of
 life. I will industriously labour, or earnestly
 besiech, or painfully travaile for that which
 may nourish mee. If it cometh as I desire,
 I will thanke him who sendeth it: if it co-
 meth not as I wish, howsoëver I will labour
 to be content with my lott. Him will I honour
 both in plenty, and in want: and to his dispo-
 sing will I yeeld up my selfe. True it is that
 hee created meates for the belly, and the belly
 for meates: but yet hee will destroy both it,
 and them. Hee hath sent mee this afflic-
 tion to physick my soule: and to put mee
 in mind how nicely I have refused in plenty,
 what now I should thankfully receave in
 my want. Those that are full, are apt to
 surfeit; and hasten with more disturbance to

Heb: 12
9.Phil: 4
11.1. Cor.
6. 13.

228 Teares in adversitie.

- the gates of the grave, then wee who in *hunger* doe willingly meete, and desire our death. Yet I am not so *unwilling* to live, as that I would *refuse* my nourishment, though of the *meanest* sort: nor am I so *unwilling* to dye, as by unlawfull meanes to satisfie my appetite. *The full soule loatheth an honycomb: but to the hungry soule every bitter thing is sweete.* I dare not imitate the *Israelites*, who murmured and repined against *Moses* and *Aaron*, and said unto them, *Would to God wee had dyed by the hand of the Lord in the land of Egypt, when wee sate by the flesh-pots, and when wee did eate bread to the full; for yee have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger.* What would it advantage mee, if God in his judgment should send mee my desires? Is it not better to partake of his *mercy* in *miserie*, then of his *displeasure* in *plenty*? At the desire of the *Israelites* hee rained flesh upon them as dust, and feathered fowles like as the sand of the sea: And hee let it fall in the midst of the campe, round about their habitations: So they did eate, and were filled; hee gave them their owne desire; they were not estranged from their lust. Those on whom hee rained downe *Manna* to eate, and gave them of the corne of heaven; even they were likewise stored with the flocks of the *Quailes*. But their sweete meate had sowre sawce: for while their meate was yet in their mouths, the
- Prov. 27.7.
- Ex: 16. 3.
- Pf. 78. 27.
- vers. 28
- vers. 29
- vers. 30
- vers. 24
- vers. 30
- vers. 31
- wraith

wrath of God came upon them, and slew the
 fattest of them; and smote downe the chosen
 men in Israë^l. It is onely the blessing of the ^{Prov.}
 Lord that maketh rich; even of him who ^{10.22.}
 promised to the Israë^lites, if they would ^{Ex:23.}
 serve him, to blesse their bread and their ^{25.}
 water and to take sicknesse away from the
 midd'est of them. Hee it was who moved
 Shobi, and Machir, and Barzillai to bring ^{2.Sam.}
 unto David at Mahanaim, and to his people ^{17.27.}
 that were hungrie, and wearie, and thirstie in
 the wildernesse, both beds, and cupps, and ^{vers.28}
 earthen vessells: and wheate, and barley, and
 flowre, and parched corne, and beanes, and len-
 tills, and parched pulse. And honey, and ^{vers.29}
 butter, and sheepe, and cheese of kine. Hee ^{Luc.1.}
 filleth the hungrie with good things, and the ^{53.}
 rich hee sendeth emptie away: The cry of the ^{Iob.34.}
 poore cometh unto him; and hee heareth the ^{28.}
 cry of the afflicted. Hungrie and thirstie, the ^{Ps.107}
 soules of the Israë^lites fainted in them: Then ^{5.}
 they cryed unto the Lord in their trouble, and ^{vers.6.}
 hee delivered them out of their distresses. Hee ^{vers.9.}
 satisfieth the longing soule, and filleth the
 hungrie soule with goodnesse. Thus hee may
 doe for mee, as hee did for them; but then I
 must pray, and that in faith: I must weepe,
 and that in hope. I must remember my sinnes,
 which have deserved this punishment; yea
 greater then here can be inflicted upon
 mee; and I must thank my Creatour, who

230 *Teares in adversitie.*

visiteh mee in *mercy*. I must *submitt* to his
 pleasure, and *kisse* the rod. Though now,
 Lu:15. as was the Prodigall, I am brought into want,
 14. and faine would fill my belly even with the
 ver:16 huskes that swine doe eat, but noe man giveth
 ver:17 them unto mee. Though I know that many
 hired servants have bread enough, and to spare;
 and yet I am ready to perish with hunger:
 Though thus I know my miserie, yet I
 scarce remember the cause: But I will begg
 ver:17 of my heavenly father, that I may come
 unto my selfe; and then that my selfe may come
 unto him. I know that hee is angry; and
 his wrath is terrible: but if I absent my selfe,
 his displeasure will increase. The longer I
 strive to keepe out of his sight, the more
 will be his severitie, and the more grievous
 ver:18 my punishment. I will therefore arise, and
 goe to my father, and say unto him, Father, I
 ver:19 have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and
 am noe more worthy to be called thy child: make
 Iob 42. mee as one of thy hired servants. I will abhorre
 6. my selfe in dust, and ashes. As David did, so
 Ps:102. will I: I will eate ashes as it were bread; and I
 9. will have plenteousnesse of teares to drinke. I will
 Ps:30 5 mourne for my sinnes, which have caused this
 judgment: and with my teares in mine eyes, &
 compunction in my heart, and humilitie in my
 soule, I will fall on my knees before his foote-
 stoole, and pray unto him, and say,

The

The Prayer.

A Ll-mighty , and *all-sufficient* Lord God, who by thy *power* diddest lay the foundations of the world ; and by thy *providence* doest guide, & protect the things therein contained ; be pleased to looke upon the sorrowes , and sufferances of thy distressed *servant*. Thou knowest my *wants* before I aske, and seest how *low* I am brought with *hunger*. The inferiour creatures thou fillest with *plenty*; but *mee* thou sufferest to pine with *famine*. Shall not the cryes of the *hungrie* pierce thine eares ? Shall the soule of the *emptie* be despised by it's maker ? *Heare, Lord, Ps: 34. and have mercy : ô be thou my helper. Thou 10. knowest* how I groane under the burden of this affliction : and wilt thou allways *know* it, and never *remove* it ? where are thy mercies which thou shewedst to thine *Israëlites* ? Where is they goodnesse which was manifested to he *widdow of Sarepta* ? Thou canst not decrease in thy mercies , nor forget thy compassion. The stomach *crye's* , and the belly *cryes* , and a poore languishing soule *cryes* unto thee , ô Lord , in the depth of distresse. O my father , shut not up thy mercifull eares to my prayers ; but heare mee in heaven , and succour mee with thy reliefe.

Thy

232 *Teares in adversitie.*

Thy *store* will not be *lessened*, nor thy *treasure* diminished, by *sparing* to mee a *morsell* of bread. Lord, if it may stand with thy good will, preserve mee from death and deliver mee from this *famine*: or else arme mee with *patience*, that I may under-goe thy chastisement with comfort, and content. O thou Saviour of the world, to whom the

Pl. 69. 21. cursed Iewes gave gall to eate, and when thou wert thirstie, even vinegar to drinke; doe thou ease my grieve, and hearken to my complaint. Thou in thy humanitie diddest feelee the wants of these out-ward things; and knowest what grieve, and anguish I suffer.

2. King 7. 18. To Samaria thou sentest plenty beyond expectation, in the space of a night. Thou art neither confined to time, nor tyed to the meanes: thou canst send mee comfort, even above my hopes. Lord, either send mee plenty, or blesse my want; that so I may willingly submitt to thy pleasure, and patiently suffer what thou hast decreed. Though my body languish for want of sustenance, yet fill thou my soule with the riches of thy goodness.

Amos. 8. 11. 2. Chr. 15. 3. O let mee never be cursed with a famine of thy word: Let mee never be as once the Israëlites were, without thee the true God, & without a teaching Priest, and without law. Howsoever thou disposdest of the outward man, let not my soule want it's spirituall nourishment, whereby it should be fed to a life

immortall.

immortall. *It was thy meate, ô Christ, to doe* Io. 4.
the will of him that sent thee, and to finish his 34.
worke. Graunt, ô Iesus, that I may follow thy
stepps; and make it my foode, and my delight,
to fullfill thy commandements. Let mee
not labour here for the meate that perisbeth, so c. 6. 27
much as for that meate which endureth to ever-
lasting life: My body is thine; dispose of it as
thou pleasest. My soule is thine; preserve
it in holinesse. Lord be gracious to mee thy child, Gen. 43
and comfort mee now in this greate extrea- 29.
mitie, that so I may neither offend thee in my
sufferance, nor despaire of thy providence:
but that wholly relying upon thy gracious
goodnesse, I may suffer with thankfullnesse
whatsoever thou pleasest; and then that my
sufferances may end in happinesse. Heare mee,
blessed God, and help mee, for the worthi-
nesse of thy Sonne; in whose name, & words
I farther call upon thee, saying

Our father which art in heaven, hallowed Mat. 6.
be thy name; thy Kingdome come: thy 9. 10.
will be done in earth, as it is in heaven: 11. 12.
give us this day our dayly bread: and 13.
forgive us our trespasses, as wee forgive
them that trespass against us: and leade
us not into temptation: but deliver us
from evill; for thine is the Kingdome,
the power, and the glory for ever and
ever. Amen.

THE THIRD SOLILOQUIE.

*Treating of thirst, both bodily,
and ghostly.*

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o
Lord; consider my medita-
tion.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*

Lam. 4.
4.

vers. 5.

He Prophet bewayling the distressed estate of afflicted Sion, complainth thus: *The tongue of the sucking child cleaveth to the roose of his mouth, for thirst: the young children aske bread, and noe man breaketh it unto them.*
They that did feede delicately are desolate in the streetes: they that were brought up in scarlet, embrace the dunghills. Grievous was that miserie the infants endured, who neither knew how to complaine, nor where to be satisfied. Their tongues, which in time might relate the storie, were scorched with the drought,
 and

and heate of *thirst*. Those litle *members*, which as yet were not *un-ruely*, found a punishment as if they had offended. The mothers lamenting the torments of the young ones, offered them drinke from the fountaines of their eyes: but so un-able was that offering to please the *innocents*, that their *thirst* increased by that which should *quench* it. Surely the miserie was greate which the *babes* could not utter; since *mine* is so severe, that I thinke it *ineffable*. The more I complaine, the more thirstie I am; for the motion of the tongue increaseth the drought. The *tongue* that is *Iam. 3.* *un-ruely*, is set on fire of hell: but *mine* is silent, *6.* and yet it *storcheih*. That litle *moisture* which is left in my mouth is growne so *glutenous*, that it bindeth my tongue to an un-willing silence. My body burneth; my *throate* is *Ps: 69. 3* dried; my *tongue* cleaveth to the roofe of my *Ps: 137* mouth: ô I burne, I frie, and know not *6.* where to be releived. Did the *drunkards*, who are mighty to powre in wine, and those who *Is: 5. 22* are men of strength to mingle strong drinke, but know the miserie which I endure, they would spare from their excesse as much as would comfort mee. For their owne sakes they would spare the abuse of that creature for want whereof I now complaine. The Prophet pronounceth a woe unto him that giveth his *Hab: 2.* neighbour drinke; that putteth his bottell to him, *15.* & maketh him drunken also, that hee may looke

236 Teares in adversitie.

on his nakednesse. But I doe cry woe unto my selfe, because I have noe neighbour to give mee drinke. Here is none that putteth his bottell to my mouth. It is not the gust of the wine, nor the strength of the drinke, nor the pleasantnesse of the liquour, that I doe cover. The limpid water would be better then wine: yea the springs, or the fountaines would make mee rejoyce. But where, ô where are those pleasant potions? Where are those snakie rivers, which curl, and wind themselves in their sporting wreaths? Alasse, alasse, I aske noe more then what *beggars disdain*; and yet my desires are not fulfilled. Mine eyes doe lament the greatnesse of my sinnes; and my charitable teares doe wooe mee to give them rest in my mouth; as if repentance in this had taught them mercy. But when I thankfully accept their friendly courtesie, instead of comforters they become my tormentours. These brackish rivelets may refresh my soule; but they can never cure the thirst of my body. Mee think's they are some-what like the wife of Heber, who entertained Sisera in a friendly manner, as hee did imagine: for

Jud. 4. shee covered him in her tent; and when hee said
 18. unto her, Give mee, I pray thee, a litle water to
 vers. 19 drinke, for I am thirstie, Shee opened a bottell of
 milke, and gave him drinke, and covered him.
 But when hee committed his wearied limbes
 vers. 21 to a sweete repose, shee tooke a naile of the tent,
 and

and tooke a hammer in her hand, and went softly to him, and smote the naile into his temples, & fastened it into the ground, and hee dyed. Thus my teares doe offer mee reliefe; and, like unto Iaël, they offer mee milke instead of water: but with their saltnesse they increase my drought; and fasten mee to the ground in my burning flames. Yet, why art thou so cast downe, ô my soule; and why art thou so disquieted within mee? Hope thou in thy God; for I will yet praise him, who shall be the helpe of my countenance, and my God. All his waves, and stormes doe goe over mee; and yet I cry for water, in the midst of the waves. I cry, and by my cries I increase my miserie: & yet cry I must; I am enforced to it by my fires, by my drought: and yet hope I will too; even in my God will I hope; for I am invited unto it by his mercy. Hee promised to his servants, by the mouth of his Prophet, saying, When the poore and needie sieke water, and there is none; & their tongue faileth for thirst; I the Lord will heare them: I the God of Israël will not forsake them. I will open rivers in high places; and fountaines in the midst of the valleys: I will make the wildernesse a poole of water, & the drieland springs of waters. Now, ô my God, is the time that I looke for the fullfilling of this promise: for, water I sieke, but none I find. I am poore, & needie; my very tongue

Ps. 42. 5

vers. 7.

Ps. 43. 5

Is. 41.

17.

vers. 18

238 *Teares in adversitie.*

tongue faileth for thirst; and upon thee therefore doe I call. I am sure that my God cannot promise more then hee can, nor will hee promise more then hee will, performe.

- Time was when the Israëlites pitching in*
Ex:17. *Rephidim, there was noe water for the people*
1. *to drinke: Wherfore the people did chide with*
vers:2. *Moses, and said, Give us water, that*
wee may drinke; And Moses said unto them,
vers:3. *Why chide yee with mee? Wherfore doe*
yee tempt the Lord? And the people
thirsted there for water, and the people
murmured against Moses, and said, Wher-
vers:5. *fore is this, that thou hast brought us up*
out of Egypt, to kill us, and our chil-
dren, and our cattell with thirst? And
the Lord said unto Moses, Goe on before the
people, and take with thee of the Elders of
Israël; and thy rod, wherwith thou smot-
test the river, take in thine hand, and goe.
vers:6. *Behould I will stand before thee, there, upon*
the rock in Horeb; and thou shalt smite
the rock, and there shall come water out of
it, that the people may drinke: And Moses
did so, in the sight of the children of Is-
raël. Thus I thirst, as did the Israëlites;
but I will not murmur, as did the Is-
raëlites; because the God of Israël is my
God. I may not displease him, with repining
at my sufferings; lest with his rod hee smite
mee, as did Moses the stone, All that I
can

can hope for must come by my prayers, and my patience through the merits, of my saviour. It is not *Meribah*, or *Massah*; my temptation, or my chiding, that will prevaile for my comfort. Hee may give mee water, and then punish mee with fire. O what doe those damned soules in the infernall flames suffer, where *Dives* begged of *Abraham* to have mercy on him, and to send *Lazarus* that hee might dippe, though but, the tippe of his finger in water, and coole his tongue; because hee was tormented in the flames! If I compare my sufferings with my desert, I shall the easier endure this gentle fire. This cannot be comparable to the fire of hell: and that I have deserved, yet suffer but this. The mercifull Lord so sanctify this sufferance, that the fire which I merit may be extinguished by my teares, assisted with the blood of the Lamb unspotted: and then I shall rejoyce in this chastisement. At *Kadesh* once, in the wildernesse of *Zin*, there was noe water for the congregation: and they gathered themselves together against *Moses*, and against *Aaron*. And the Lord spake unto *Moses*, saying, Take the rod, and gather thou the assembly together, thou, and *Aaron* thy brother; and speake yee unto the rock before their eyes: and it shall give forth it's water; and thou shalt bring forth water to them, out of the rock: so thou shalt give the congregation, and their beastes drinke.

vers:7.

Lu:16.

24.

Num:

20.2.

vers:7.

vers:8.

- vers. 9. *drinke. And Moses tooke the rod from before*
 vers. 10 *the Lord, as hee commanded him: And Moses*
and Aaron gathered the congregation together
before the rock, and hee said unto them, Heere
 vers. 11 *now yee rebels: must wee fetch you water out of*
the rock? And Moses lifted up his hand, and
with his rod hee smote the rock twice; and the
water came out abundantly; and the congregation
dranke, and their beastes also. Well might
 c: 17, 8. *this rod flourish with blossomes, which had*
power to command water out of the rocks.
Thus was Israël watered by miracle; and the
thirst of the people was slacked by the waters
which issued even from the stones. But Moses
is dead; and the rod is not heard of; & the rock
 Ps. 18. 2 *I find not: yet will I not despaire. The Lord*
 Ps. 23. 2 *shall be my rock; and hee shall leade mee to*
waters of comfort. When Samson had slaine a
thousand Philistines with the jaw-bone of
 Iud. 15. *an asse, hee was sore a thirst; and called on the*
 18. *Lord, and said, Thou hast given this greate deli-*
verance into the hand of thy servant; and now
shall I dye for thirst, and fall into the hand of
 vers. 19 *the uncircumcised? But God clave an hollow*
place that was in the jaw, and there came water
thereout; and when hee had drunke, his spirit
 Mat. 19 *came againe, and hee revived. Thus with God*
 26. *are all things possible. Since then I know it ex-*
ceedeth not his power to helpe mee in this
miserie, I will certainly relie upon the hope
of his goodnesse. When Mesha rebelled,
Iehoram,

Iehoram, with Iehoshaphat, and the King
of Edom fetched a compasse of seaven dayes
journie; and there was noe water for the hoast,
and for the cattell that followed them. Then
Elisha said, Bring mee a minstrell. And it
came to passe, when the minstrell played, that the
hand of the Lord came upon him: And hee said,
Thus saith the Lord, Make this valley full of
ditches; for thus saith the Lord, Yee shall not see
wind, neither shall yee see raine; yet that valley
shall be filled with water, that yee may drinke,
both yee, and your cattell, and your bestes. And
this is but a litle thing in the sight of the Lord:
hee will deliver the Moabites also into your hand.
And it came to passe in the morning, when the
meate-offering was offered, that behold there came
water by the way of Edom and the countrie was
filled with water. Lord I am one of the
valleys; I am the lowest, the meanest, the
worst of thy people: o send thy waters into
the lowest valley, that I may rejoyce in
thy mercy, and praise thee for thy libera-
lity.

2. King
3. 9.

vers. 15

vers. 16

vers. 17

vers. 18

vers. 20

But while I complaine of the drought of
my body, mee think's I forget that spirituall
thirst which should make mee blessed. Those
my Redeemer pronunceth blessed, who doe
hunger, and thirst after righteousness; for they
shall be filled. If I have not a thirst more spiri-
tuall then corporall, I may justly suspect my
selfe to be of the number of those wicked

Mat. 5.
6.

L ones,

242 Teares in adversitie.

- ones, of whom the Prophet speaketh, saying,
Is:65.13. *Thus saith the Lord God, Behold my servants shall
 eate, but yee shall be hungrie: behold my servants
 shall drinke, but yee shall be thirstie: behold my ser-
 vants shall rejoyce, but yee shall be ashamed. My
 Saviour tould the woman of Samaria at Iacobs
 well, saying, Whosoever drinketh of this water
 shall thirst againe: But whosoever drinketh of the
 water that I shall give him, shall never thirst; but
 the water that I shall give him shall be in him a
 well of water, springing up into everlasting life. Here
 is noe Iacobs well to coole my tongue; but the
 well of life is present, and open. True it is that
 this well is deepe, and I have nothing to draw: I
 have noe goodnesse to merit it; and scarce have
 I a heart to desire it: yet Lord, such as I am, I
 come unto thee. My selfe I renounce; & I fly to
 the worthinesse of Christ my Redeemer. For
 his sake, ô my God, give mee that water, that
 I thirst not againe. For that water doe I long,
 more the for the rivers of waters which incom-
 passe the earth. Neither *Abanah*, nor *Pharpar*,
 the rivers of *Damascus*; noe nor *Iordane* it selfe
 is comparable unto this. Thou, ô Christ, art this
 well; thou art this water. Thou hast promised
 that hee which cometh to thee, shall never hunger;
 & hee which believeth in thee, shall never thirst.
 For thee, ô Saviour, I thirst: for thy salvation I
 cry, and intreate. As the Hart panteth for the
 water brookes; so panteth my soule after thee, ô
 God. My soule thirsteth for God; for the living
 God:*

God : When shall I come, & appeare before God?
 O God my soule thirsteth for thee; my flesh longeth Ps: 53. 1
 for thee, in a drie, and thirstie land, where noe
 water is. Noe more will I mind this body of
 earth; or howsoeuer, not so wholly bend my
 thoughts upon the quenching the thirst of this
 parched clay. This will I referre to the disposall
 of my God; & pray for comfort; but onely
 conditionally. If hee shall account it fitt for mee
 to die by this present thirst; & that my moisture
 shall be turned into the drought of summer; I shall Ps: 32. 4
 willingly submitt. Howsoeuer since his will is
 yet kept secret from mee, I will pray for that
 which may yeeld mee comfort; but onely con-
 ditionally, if it may stand with his liking. But as
 touching my poore, dry, thirstie soule, I will
 pray directly, peremptorily, and absolutely; be-
 sieching him to refresh it with the dew of his
 grace. Hee promised by his Prophet, that Is: 35. 7
 The parched ground should become a poole, & the thirstie
 land springs of waters. I am that parched ground;
 my languishing soule is that thirstie land: Lord
 send mee that poole; and those springs of waters.
 By the same Prophet againe hee promised to
 his Church, and said, C: 44. 3.
 I will powre water upon him
 that is thirstie; and floods upon the drie ground: I
 will powre my spirit upon thy seede, and my bles-
 sing upon thy off-spring. This is his promise in-
 deede: but may I be so bould as to put him in
 mind of it. Yes, yes; doe so, ô my soule. Hee lo-
 ueth it; hee delighteth in it. Bashfullnesse in these

244 *Teares in adversitie.*

cases, is but dull *stupiditie*; seeing thou hast
 authoritie to speake with confidence. Wee
 Heb:4. must come boldly unto the throne of grace, that
 16. we may obtaine mercy, and find grace to help in
 time of neede. I will not leave him therefore;
 I will not forsake him: I will hang upon
 him; I will follow him; for those onely speede
 who are earnest in their suites. Hee
 keepeth us off, onely to heighten our desires,
 not to deny our requests. Hee seemeth to be
 angry when wee beginne to petition; but
 wee misse-take the cause. Hee's displeased
 because wee came *noe sooner*; or because wee
 come on *noe faster*. Whatsoever hee hath
 promised, hee will undoubtedly make good,
 if wee are not wearie, and slack in solliciting.
 It is his delight to see us earnest: and our
 reward shall be greater, if wee continue in
 our industrie. This is my way; and thus I
 will follow him. Hee who sate upon the
 Reu:2 throne, and said, *It is done: I am Alpha,*
 6. *and Omega, the beginning and the end*: even
 the same Lord said, *I will give unto him that*
is a thirst, of the fountaine of the water of life
freely. Hee inviteth mee by his Prophet, and
 speaketh to mee among the rest, when hee
 Is:55. 1. saith, *Ho every one that thirsteth, come yee*
to the waters; and hee that hath noe money: come
and buy, and eate; yea come and buy wine, and
 Reu:22 milke without money, & without price. The Spi-
 17. rit and the Bride (saith Saint Iohn) say Come;
 and

and let him that heareth, say Come ; and let him that is a thirst Come : and whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely. I am thirstie ; hee hath promised therefore to mee the fountaines of the water of life. I am thirstie, and yet I am poore, and have not wherewith to buy what I neede. My *deedes* are wicked, and of noe validitie : my *words* are idle, and deserve noe good : my *thoughts* are sinfull, & cannot merit. What then ? Shall I *starve* for want, because I have not price to give ? Noe, noe ; mee it is hee calleth unto, that I may buy without money : mee hee meaneth to make partaker of his promise. I will buy what I want ; but I can give nothing but *teares* : or at most (which indeede is the best, even) the blood of him who was staine for my peace. But why doe I call that blood mine owne ? May I safely doe it ? Yes ; it was his ; but it is mine. Because hee needed not that price as a ransome for himselfe ; hee gave it to mee, and all the faithfull to purchase our redemption. This, ô father, I offer unto thee : upon my knees I tender it, with a lowly heart, and a bleeding soule, and a submissive speech, praying unto thee, and saying.

The Prayer.

G Racious father, thou that dwellest in the heavens, and from heaven doest send the

Pf: 123.

1. Mat: 5.

raine 45.

246 *Teares in adversitie.*

raine both on the just , and the unjust ; take pittie , and compassion on the meanest of thy servants , who cryeih unto thee out of the depth of miserie . O my God thou seest how I am dried up with thirst ; and am wearie of my life , for want of thy comforts . I know that thou hast power to breake a clowd ; and canst command it to water my parched body . Thou

*Gen:7. canst give mee drinke out of the windowes of
11. heaven : or canst cause the earth to answer*

Pf:6:1. my desires . Lord rebuke mee not in thine anger ; neither chasten mee in thy heavy displeasure . I must confesse that I have worthily deserved thy severest punishments ; and most justly therfore doe I feele the heate of thine anger

Pf:79.5 in my burning thirst . But , Lord , shall thy displeasure burne like fire for ever ? Shall it never be allayed with the shewers of my teares ; or with that which infinitely exceede's them , both in vallew , and power ; even the dropps of blood which fell from my Redeemer ? O thou who with a stroake of a rod diddest make the relenting rocks to relieve the thirstie ; doe thou be pleased to pittie the complaint of a fainting sinner . Coole my body which burneth with heate , and refresh mee now in this extreamest anguish , if it may stand with thy gracious will , and pleasure . If thou seest it fitting that my life should be prolonged , afford mee the meanes for the preservation thereof . On thee alone doe I depend ; and

to thee alone doe I addresse my supplication.
 To thee I referre the disposing of this parched, and dried earth; humbly beseeching thee to bend my will to submit unto thine.
 O let mee never utter any words of despaire, or discontent; but in all my groanes let mee acknowledg thy justice. Holy Father be pleased to fixe my thoughts upon my inward man; that my care may be greater for the spirit, then the flesh. I want that spirituall desire which thou requirest: I thirst for that thirst. My soule is drie, for want of thy grace; and so seered is my conscience, that I know not my miseries. Lord open mine eyes, that I may see my wants; that so my thirst may be turned into a thirst for thy mercy. Thou, ô God, art rich, but I am poore: thou art filled with blessings, but I am not yet so much as sensible of my want of them. O give mee both a sight of my pover-tie, and a desire of thy grace; and then graunt unto thy servant according to my desires. I thirst, Lord; I thirst after thee the well-spring yea the ocean of mercy. O send mee but a drop of thy heavenly ocean, that it may increase in mee a desire of enjoying thy selfe. Ps: 36. 8
 Give mee to drinke of thy pleasures as of a river; that so I may referre my body to thy holy will; & willingly yeeld this dust to thy disposall. This dust shall returne to the dust whence Gen: 3.
 it came; but ô let my soule be vallewed so 19.

248 *Teares in adversitie.*

deare in thy sight, that it may *here* have a
tast of thy bottomelesse bountie; & *hereafter*
Reu:2. be admitted to the *paradise* of thee my God.
7. Heare mee, ô father, and graunt my re-
Zech: quests, for the worthinesse of *him* who opened
13.1. unto mee a *fountaine* for sin, even *Iesus Christ*
my onely Lord, and Saviour. Amen.



THE

THE FOURTH SOLILOQUIE. 4.

*Treating of Nakednesse both of the
out-ward, and in-ward man.*

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.



When Noah was over-come with the wine which hee had dranke, sleeping hee lay un-covered in his tent. Accursed Ham saw the nakednesse of his father, and told his brethren : but Shem, and Iaphet tooke a garment, and laid it on both their shoulders, and went back-ward, and covered the nakednesse of their father : and their faces were back-ward, and they saw not their father's nakednesse. All these were the sonnes of one, and the selfe-same father ; but they differed in conditions, as if they had not beene brothers. One was so unnaturall, that hee seemed to boast in the folly of his parent : and when wine had disturbed the braine of

Gen: 9.

21.

vers: 22

vers: 23

250 *Teares in aduersitie.*

his father, and the heate of the drinke had layed him *naked*; the wicked sonne (as rejoycing at his weakenesse) tould his brethren the effect of the drunkenesse. But *the other two* (blushing at the effect, as well as the cause) modestly *hid*, what ought to be concealed. Such a *Ham* have I: it is my poverty: Onely, in *this* it differeth from the sonne of Noah, that it first *inebriateth* mee, and then *uncovereth* mee. I am so *intoxicated* with want, that it bereave's mee of my senses; and, being thus poore, it leave's mee *naked*. O where shall I find a *Shem*, or a *Iaphet*, to cover my nakednesse? I am cloathed

Zech:3 indeede; but it is with *ragges*, and *filthy garments*, as bad or worse then was *Ioshua*, when once hee stood before the *Angel*. Such

3. an *Angel* I want, as was hee who spake unto them that were before him, and said, *Take away the filthy garments from him*. The cause of my shame is sinne: the cause of my poverty is mine iniquity. O that the *Angell* of the covenant would say unto mee, *Behold I have caused thine iniquity to passe from thee; and I will cloath thee with change of raiment!* Mee think's I looke like the counterfeiting *Gibeonites*, when by craft they obtained a league with

Iof:9.4 *Ioshua*: for they tooke old sacks upon their asses; and wine bottells old, and rent; and bound

vers:5. up: *And old shooes, and clowted upon their feete; and old garments upon them; and all the bread*

bread of their provision was drie, and mouldie. Ierusalem's curse is fallen upon mee: as God threatned her, so am I punished. I will give thee (saith the Lord) into thine enemies hand Eze: 16 39. and they shall throw downe thine eminent place and shall breake downe thine high places: they shall strippe thee allso of thy cloathes, and shall take thy faire jewells, and leave thee naked, and bare. It is thus with mee too. Poverty is mine enemy, into whose hands I am fallen: It hath throwne downe mine eminent place; it hath dejected my countenance: My high places it hath broken downe; my loftie thoughts, and proud imaginations: It hath allso stripped mee of my clothes, and tooke away my faire jewells; and thus hath it left mee naked, and bare. The curse which David wished to his enemies, hath seized on mee; for I am clothed Ps: 109 29. with shame; and covered with confusion, as with a mantle. And yet, if I truely consider the state I am in, I cannot deny but my sufferance is just: for apt I have beene to wish evill to others, and the same is fallen now upon my selfe. In my passion I have beene ready to cloath my selfe with cursing, like as verf: 18 with a garment; and it is now come into my bowells like water, and like oyle into my bones. O that I could bemoane my selfe of my former prosperitie, as Iob did him selfe; and that I could as truely say of my selfe, that I put on righteousness, and it clothed mee: Iob: 29.

252 *Tearres in aduersitie.*

my judgment was a robe, and a diadem. But, for want of that robe of righteousness, I am cloathed now with the ragges of poverty; in so much that I am almost as much ashamed of the cover of my nakednesse, as I am to appeare naked without a covering. Where, ô where, is that courteous Saul, at whose death King David lamenting, sang this Elegie, Yee daughters of Israël weepe over Saul, who cloathed you in scarlet, with other delights; who put on ornaments of gold upon your apparell? Alas! here is neither scarlet, nor ornaments; noe nor a Saul to bestow them on mee. They that weare soft cloathing are in Kings houses. It is for such as Dives was, to be cloathed in purple, and fine linnen: I can expect noe such costly coverings. But is not my heart desirous of the gayest robes? Is not my mind imployed in wishes for such vanities? Let mee not deceive my selfe. When I see another sumptuously arrayed, doe's not the sight thereof incline mee to pride? Could I not dispence with the vanity of filkes, and colours, and fashions, if I had but meanes to purchase, or procure them? Doe not I honour the person for the borrowed habit; and vallew more the richnesse of the cloathes, then the vertue of the person? I feare that my heart is not truly humbled: for if I long for that which now I am denied; if my mind submitt not to the weakenesse of my fortunes, it is much to be feared

2. Sam:
1. 24.

Mat: 11
8.
Luc: 16
19.

feared I am *poore* in *habit*, but not in *spirit*. But whence proceede my murmurings, and discontents? Why am I so desirous of *sumptuous* apparell? Doe *colours* adde any thing at all to the *heate*? Or doe onely *silkes*, and *costly stuffs* preserve the body from the view of spectatours? Certainly the coursest wooll which groweth on the sheepe, hath power enough both to *cover*, and to *warme*. From whence then proceedeth the ground of my discontent? Is it not from *pride*; yea such pride as standeth not either with *religion*, or *reason*? *Religion* forbiddeth it; for *God* re- Iam: 4.
sisteth the proude, but giveth grace to the humble. 6.
Reason contradicteth it: for why should wee strive for a *pompous covering*, and to out-vye each other in the glory of our *garments*, whenas all of us *have* beene equally *naked* at our *births*; and *shall* equally returne to the *earth* our mother? Those *silkes* which so highly are vallew'd in our esteeme, are but the *intrails* of a very *worme*, which seemeth to lye as an agent for the *tempter*. Shee seeing how vainely wee magnifie her esteeme, preserveth her vallew by losse of her *bowells*: and all to maintaine the *pride* of *fooles*. But why should it reteine such respect among us; as if the *carkenet* were much more worth then the *jewell*; or the *labour of a worme* were of more account then the *skinne of a Christian*? If wee prize the *colour* that's sett on the *silkes*,

wee doate upon that which is *fondly made*, and *quickly decayed*. Some borrow of the *tree* the *berrie* that *dye's*; and some of the *fields* the *herbs* that *colour's*; and some of the *earth*, that which *fit's* for a *tinſure*: and yet, when the choyceſt *colours* are ſett on our ſilkes, wee cannot deny them *all* to be *ſtaines*. Mee think's the very *flowers* chide our madneſſe for our eſteeme of *colours*. The *Lillie* is *afraid* leſt wee ſhould adore its *whitenefſe*; and the feare thereof enforceth a *paleneſſe*. The *Tulip* *bluſbeth* at the ſimplneſſe of our opinions: and to teach us our vanity, it withereth in a *day*. Our *coverings* are onely remembrancers of our *fall*: & yet to increaſe the number of our ſinnes, wee have added *pride* to the *neceſſitie* of apparell. Wee magnifie our ſelves in theſe *emblemcs* of our *diſobedience*; and render them ſuch honour, as if wee rejoyced at our *miſerie*. Nothing upon earth offended the Creatour, but onely our *parents*: and nothing therfore, ſave onely their *offspring*, doth borrow a *covering*. It is true indeede that the wretchedneſſe of our condition was the parent of a *vertue*: for *modeſtie* had noe name in the time of *innocency*. This *vertue* is ſince become a *duety*: but wee out-doe our commands in the exceſſe of our apparell. But what can wee weare, which properly, and truely may be termed *ours*? Or how *long* can that *continue*, which
wee

wee borrow of the creatures? The Parrat, the Finch, and the bird of Paradise; all these outshine us in the varietie of colours; and in their naturall glory teach us the vanitie of our imitating art. Those colours which wee have, are not properly ours; nor can their beauty long continue; for they dye at that instant when they first beginne. Why then doe I vexe and repine at my want of that which is so vaine? In all these brave and borrowed habits, what can I discover, but sinne in the necessitie, and pride in the superfluitie? What an idoll doe people make of this wandering earth; imploying their time in tricking up but a dung-hill! The Spanish woolls, and the softer filkes have not Rhetorick enough to silence death; nor can they barre the worme from preying on the carkeise. I will therefore resolve to content my selfe with the meanenesse of my condition: and to desire noe other covering, or apparell, then what may preserve mee from cold, and nakednesse. Necessitie, and modestie pleade for these: and my Saviour reckoneth it among the acts of charitie, to cloath the naked. When *Judah* was taken captive by *Israel*, and thousands of them slaine, their crueltie was so greate, that the Prophet checked them for their violence to their brethren, saying, *Are there not with you, even with you, sinnes against the Lord?* Now heare mee therefore, and deliver the

Matt: 25.36.

2. Chr: 28. 10.

vers: 11

256 Teares in aduersitie.

the captives againe, which yee have taken captive
 of your brethren; for the fierce wrath of God is
 upon you. And the men which were expressed
 by name, rose up, and tooke the captives, and
 with the spoyle clothed all that were naked
 among them, and arrayed them, & shod them, &c.
 It appeareth then that God doeth not like
 the nakednesse of a sinner, who first did cloath
 the sinners with skinner. I may therefore
 lawfully beseech him to send mee what neces-
 sitie, and modestie shall require mee to weare:
 more I dare not importune him for.

But whence ariseth this my indigency? Is
 not my new punishment sent unto mee for
 some old sinne? In my prosperitie perad-
 venture I was guilty of pride; and therefore
 am humbled: but I am chastised for my grea-
 ter profit. If my God will be pleased to hum-
 ble my heart; then my outward condition and
 that will be suitable. If hee vouchsafe mee
 a serious sight of my pride, noe earthly pu-
 nishment shall I thinke too much for so
 high an offence. If by this my want, hee
 bring to my remembrance how I sought
 the creature more then the Creatour, I shall
 thankfully acknowledg that I deserve this
 affliction. O my God doe thou send mee
 the light of thy countenance, and I shall con-
 temne the obloquie, and scorne of the world.

All these discontents arise from the want
 of ornaments for the body; but what care
 doe

doe I take for my naked *soule*? There is another garment more earnestly to be sought for, besides that which should cover this outward *skinne*. This in modestie I desire to *hide*; but alas I care not how *naked* my *soule* appears. That is layed open to *stormes*, and *tempests*: it is ever exposed to *heates*, and *colds*: it is *viewed* by a *spectatour*, whose *purest eyes* abhorre the *filth*, and *pollution* of *sinne*. The *stormes* of *temptations* howerly beate upon it; yet I take noe care to *cloath* it for *defence*. The *heates* of *passions*, and the *cold* of *despaire* doe dayly *assaile* it; yet I neither *hide* it from the *heate*, nor *cloth* it for *warmth*. It is *foule*, and *deformed*; yet I neither *cleanse*, nor *adorne* it, that it might please the *spectatour*. All my care, and complaint is for the *body*: but I never mind, nor provide for the *spirit*. Alasse, *this body* is of short continuance, upon which I fasten my cares, and disturbances. It shall shortly *moulder* in the *grave*, where it shall speedily be converted againe into *dust*; yea and the *richest robes* shall there be soone *turned* into *ragges*; and the *vallew*, and account of them both shall be *equall*. But my *soule* shall *not* sleepe in the *dust* with my *body*; but appeare at the *tribunall* of the *judg* of the world. O what shall I doe when I stand before *him*? If mine *impenitency* and *infidellitie*, doe present mee *naked* before *him*, hee will turne mee

258 *Teares in aduersitie.*

mee aside in greate disdain. Those that are *naked* shall be *judged*, and *condemned*: but those which are *cloathed* shall be *crowned* with blisse. Why then have I so long neglected the trimming of my wretched *soule*? 'Tis *that* wick shall goe to torments, or happiness, so soone as ever it leaveth this tabernacle of flesh. I was sent into the world to make *warre* upon the tempter. When I shall be called to account how I *fought the battell*, if I pleade that my garments *pinioned* mine armes, and *manacled* my hands; my very *excuse* will adde to my punishment. I was not sent to *doate* upon the *creature*, but to glorifie my *Creatour*. If I proudly boast of my out-ward ornaments, that which *covereth* the body layeth *naked* the *soule*. O my poore *soule*, *how* art thou covered? *How* art thou adorned? I have so long forgotten thee, that thou art quite *out of fashion*. I suffered thee to wander so long *without* robes, that now I feare I shall have *none* to fitt ther. There is nothing, I know, can *truely* cover her, but onely the *merits*, and *righteousnesse* of *Christ*. Where, o where shall I find this *covering*? Of whom shall I begge this desired garment? There's none that can give it, but *hee* that owne's it. To thee therefore, o *Christ*, must I addresse my selfe: *to thee* will I cry: *on thee* will I call: *of thee* will I begge for *Gods sake*, (that so *hee* my be honoured)

for

for pittie's sake (that so I may not be damned) for charitie's sake (that so I may not be rejected) yea for thine owne sake, ô Iesus, (who here requirest the cloathing of thy naked members) doe thou cover mee, doe thou hide mee, doe thou adorne mee with the robes of thy righteousness. Why should I be cast out from the marriage of the Lamb, for want of a garment, since thou canst spare one? Why should I forbear petitioning my Iesus to furnish mee; to supply my wants; since hee hath promised helpe to them that aske? Mat:7. I must have it, or I dye; and therefore have 7. it I will, or else I'll fight for it. Yea and fight I must; and conquer I must; and then I know what shall be my reward. My God hath promised that hee which over-cometh, the same Reu:3. shall be cloathed in white raiment, I shall be 5. taken into the number, and fellowship of them which noe man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues; c:7.9. and with them shall I be cloathed with a long white robe, and a palme shall be in my hand. Wherfore, that neither the want of necessities for the out-ward man, may take off my courage; nor the want of grace may hinder the conquest; I will sue for both at the hands of my Creatour. I will worship, and fall Ps:95.6 downe, and kneele before the Lord my maker; and on my knees will I pray unto him, and say.

The

*The prayer.*Mat:6.
30.

Mercifull Lord, thou who *cloathest the lillies of the field, which to day are, and to morrow are cast into the oven*; extend thy mercy to thy distressed servant. O my God thou seest the *nakednesse* which I suffer, and thou feelest ~~the~~ cold which my body endures; for of thee, O Christ, I am a part; of thy mysticall body I am a member. These meane and ragged *coverings* doe speake at once both my *wants*, and my *desires*. What shall I doe, O father? Shall I noe longer *believe* thy providence? Or shall I *despaire* of thy power? O I dare not doe either; for I know that thou canst, and wilt relieve mee, when thou in thy wisdome shalt see it requisite. Blessed Lord, subdue my *heart*, as thou hast *humbled* my *body*; and forgive the sinnes of *pride*, and *discontent* which harbour therein. Many of thy Saints have *wanted* the things of the *outward man*; yet hast thou *enriched* their *soules* with the graces of thy Spirit. I know, Lord, that thou delightest not in the ornaments of the body. Thou canst give what thou wilt; and withhold what thou pleasest. Distressed *Lazarus*, who for a *while* did lye at the gate of gorgeous *Dives*, was caried by *Angells* into *Abraham's bosome*. Enable mee with *patience* to suffer my

Lu:16.
22.

my wants; and willingly to submit to thy heavenly pleasure. O thou that art clothed *Ps:104* with Majestie, and honour, vouchsafe to cover *1.* my naked^d soule. Through the merits of thy Christ let it be presented to thee both cleane and unspotted. Make mee to labour the purifying thereof with a flood of my teares: and accept of my groanes through the righteousness of him who groaned in *Io:11.* spirit when hee beheld the teares of lamenting *33.* Marie. Holy father adorne thou my inward man with righteousness, and holinesse; that it may be acceptable unto thee when it shall come to thy tribunall. Nothing can hide it from thy wrath, O father, but the garment of the righteousness of Christ my brother. Wrappe mee, O Iesus, in that sacred mantle, that I may be hid from the wrath of the reveng-full judg. O thou that cloathest the *Is:50 3* heavens with blacknesse, and makest sack-cloth their covering; doe thou apparell my soule with the blacknesse of sorrow, and the sack-cloth of mourning for my crying offences! And so accept of my contrition, that I may hereafter appeare in a long white robe with *Reu:7.* thy holy Saints, and be admitted a member *9.* of thy church triumphant, there to reigne with thee world without end, through Iesus Christ my onely Lord, and Saviour. Amen.

8. THE EIGHTH SUBJECT.

A Virgin's teares.

The Soliloquie.

Treating of the *virginitie* both of the
body, and the soule.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ Give care to my words, *ô* Lord;
consider my meditation :

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ Hearken unto the voyce of my
cry, my King, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.1. Cor.
7. 25.
vers: 34

He un-maried woman (saith the
faithfull Apostle) careth for the
things of the Lord, that shee may
be holy both in body, and spirit.
Such a one am I : *unmarried* I am : but am I
such a one also in my care ? Doe I care
for the things of the Lord, that I may be holy
both in body, and spirit ? This is a question
not easily resolved ; it is a duty not ordina-
rily performed. The externall forme doeth
commonly borrow the *hoppers* of virgins : the
dresses

*dress*es and the *ornaments* of the fading body
 imploy our *minuits* : and our care is gene-
 rally more for the *day* of our *mariage*, then
 the *time* of our *account*. Seldome doe wee
 vallew *religion* above our *dress*es ; or the
service of *God* above the *ornaments* of our
 selves. But neither is the *beauty* of the *coun-*
tenance prevalent with the All-mighty ; nor
 the *neatenesse* of *attire* vallew'd in his eyes.
 Hee love's not *that* care which *arise*th from
pride ; but *that* which discovereth a zeale for
 his honour. The most admired beauty shall
 be *shriveled* in the flames of eternall hor-
 rour, unlesse the *soule* be more comely by farre then
 the *counenance*. The exactest *features* of the
 outward man doe illest suite with a *lascivious*
 tongue, or an *immodest* thought. *Devoutest*
 virgins are allways fairest ; and borrow so
 much of the *flowers* of the spring, as to weare
 a *maidens blush* in the seate of beauty. My
 God hath given mee the honour of *virginitie*;
 and expecteth to be honoured both in it,
 and by it. If my *soule* be as un-spotted as my
 body is un-defiled, I may hope for a seate with
 the *triumphant* virgins. With the *Lamb* (saith
 Saint Iohn) were a hundred fortie and foure
 thousand having his fathers name written in
 their fore-heads. These are they which were not
 defiled with women ; for they are virgins :
 these are they which follow the *Lamb* whither-
 soever hee goeth. That *Lamb* is *Christ* : those
 hundred

Reu:
 14.1.

vers:4.

hundred fortie and foure thousand *virgins* are the *elect* : his name in their foreheads is their adoption by grace : they follow the Lamb in the *puritie* of their *soules* : and in their chaste & *spirituall* *virginitie* they are preserved from the *pollutions* , and uncleanesse of the *seducing* tempter. With these *virgins* I desire to *sing* my part : for my *sexe* cannot hinder the hope of *immortalitie*. With those saints which *defiled not themselves with women* shall accord those *women* not defiled with *men*. It was an honour to our *sexe* , and my present condition , that my *Saviour* was borne of the *virgin* Mary. But I must know that *virginitie* consisteth not so much in the *chastitie* of the *body*, as the *puritie* of the *soule*. Even those that are *married* may have *virgin* *soules* ; and wee that are *virgins* may be *spirituall* adulteresses. Shee that preserve's her *vessell* in *holinesse* performeth a duty required by our maker : but unlesse to this be added the *chastitie* of the *soule* , both *body* and *soule* may suffer eternally. The *purest* *virgin* is the *loyallest* *wife* : for though wee never were engaged by *mariage* to a *man* ; yet all of us ought to be *married* to *Christ* , Saint Paul saith that hee had *espoused* the *Corinthians* to one husband , that hee might present them as a *chast* *virgin* unto *Christ*. This husband is mine ; for to him am I *espoused* ; to him am I *wedded* ? But am I a *loyall* wife to this indulgent husband

1. Thef.
4.4.

2. Cor:
11.2.

husband ? Doe I love him ? Doe I honour him ? Doe I obey him ? Have I beene always true , and faithfull unto him ? If every sinne be a spirituall adulterie ; if every transgression be a dishonour unto him ; ô then my conscience will write mee guilty. O my sweete husband , ô my Iesus what shall I say , or pleade for my selfe ? I have forsaken my redeemer to sinne with the tempter , I have declined my husband to committ un-cleannesse with that ugly serpent : for hee enticed , and I consented. By theould law an adulteresse was to suffer death. That law doeth still remaine in force ; for death eternall is decreed as a punishment for those that dishonour my patient husband. O what then shall I doe when hee shall question my disloyaltie ? Yet , can hee be so loving as to forbear my punishment , and can hee not be so mercifull as freely to forgive it ? O yes , hee can if hee please : but which way shall I endeavour thus to please him ? O my Iesus vouchsafe to mee thy grace as thou did'st once to an adulteresse ; and then , with her , I will weepe , and lament. Be reconciled unto mee as thou wast unto her ; and then will I wash thy feete with my teares ; and will wipe them with the haire of my head. I will not spare the costliest spicknard , though it drop from the wounds of my sorrowfull heart. I will kisse thy feete , and anoint them with the ointment. O say of mee , as thou

Lev:
20.10.

Lu:7.

38.

M

diddest

verf:47 diddest of her, *Her finnes, which are many, are forgiven; for shee loveth much. Her soule was polluted; so is mine: Her body was likewise uncleane; but so is not mine: yet even so had mine allso beene, had not hee preserved mee, who is the husband of my soule. Of my selfe I am fraile, and apt to be shaken by every temptation; to him alone therefore must I render the thanks, who hath kept mee from dis-honour; and to him must I pray for the continuance of his protection.*

But is every sinne accounted adulterie? Is the breach of every command an act of disloyaltie? Then virginity it selfe seemeth to be adulterie: and the chastitie of the body to violate the bond of wed-lock with Christ: for Saint Pauls words are peremptorie, saying,

1.Tim. 5.14. *I will that the younger women marry, beare children, and guide the house, &c. Never was I yet the mother of a child, nor the guide of a house, for never was I married, though the Apostle requireth it. Is it therefore an offence because I am not a wife? Thus indeede they are apt to pleade, who un-willingly submitt to my present condition. Saint Paul (if rightly understood) seemes but to allow it, rather then command it; for when hee decreeth mariage to be an ordinance of God, hee doth not thereby determine virginitie a crime. So farre is hee from that, that though hee*

1.Cor: 7.28. *saieth, If a virgin marry, shee hath not sinned; yet*

yet hee concludeth saying, *Hee that giveth* vers. 38
her in marriage doth well; but hee that giveth her
not in marriage, doth better. It is true that ma- Heb.
riage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: 13.4.
 but onely wee that are virgins, who neither Mat 22
marry, nor are given in marriage, are as the 30.

Angells of God in heaven. Thus is our honour
 as greate as theirs in the bed un-defiled: yea
 and more honourable are wee in that our con-
 dition resembleth the *Angells of God.* So
 long as I remaine in this state of *virginitie,* Gen. 3.
 neither are my desires subject to a husband; nor 16.
 am I tyed to *submission;* nor yet are my sor- Eph. 5.
 rowes multiplied, as are theirs who in conception 22.
 are severely sensible of an hereditarie punish-
 ment. True it is that I am bound to obedience;
 yet not to a husband whose conditions I know
 not; but to my parents, of whose love I am Ex. 20.
 certaine. *This is a knot* which nothing but 12.
 death can ever untie. *Mariage* is then but an
 honourable bondage accompanied with sorrowes,
 making us subject to him that's our head, yet
 not freeing us from obedience to those that are
 our parents. But *Virginitie* hath fewer sorrowes,
 and lesse subjection; yet lesse too are the
 comforts, and fewer the blessings. It is my duety
 therefore to submit to the pleasure of my
 God; and strive to honour him, in what
 condition soever I shall live. Should all
 decree to continue virgins, the number of
 saints should not be increased, nor the world

Num.
30.3.
vers.4.

vers.5.

remain above the space of an age. Wherefore, I will not so love virginie as contemning mariage; nor so honour mariage as undervalluing virginie. In each condition those are most honourable, who most doe endeavour for the honour of God. In ancient times so greate was the submission of virgins to their parents, that even their vovues to God were subject to alteration at the discretion of the earthly father. So saith the law: *If a woman vow a vow unto the Lord, and bind herselfe by a bond being in her father's house in her youth: And her father heare her vow, and her bond wherewith shee hath bound her soule, and her father hold his peace at her: then all her vovues shall stand; and every bond wherewith shee hath bound her soule shall stand. But if her father disallow her in the day that hee heareth; not any of her vovues, or of her bonds, wherewith shee hath bound her soule, shall stand: and the Lord shall forgive her because her father disallowed her.* If a vow to God which was made by a virgin, did thus depend upon the pleasure of her father; assuredly then, the vow of mariage ought not to passe without the parents consent. If by their indiscretion our choyce be amisse, though the sufferance be ours, yet the blame is theirs: if it prove successfull, our joy shall be doubled by our willing obedience. In those weighty affaires concerning wedlock, there is greatest neede of a vigilant eye. It is but

but justice that the parent should leade her by advice, whose eye is darkned by the violence of affection. Shee that wed's not without counsell, lives not without comfort : for shee judgeth not by the event, but rejoyceth in her obedience. Thus if I doe obey the commands of my parents, I manifest my selfe to be a child of my God, If I willingly submit to their discretion, I may undoubtedly hope for the blessing of my maker; yea, and peradventure it may succeed beyond expectation. God hath beene ever a father to those virgins, who have beene faithfully obedient to his commands. In marriage there is allways a hand of providence : happie are those that marrie in the Lord. Hee was a father to the virgin Rebeckah, when hee gave her unto Gen. 24. 16.
Isaak. Hee was a father to the virgin Esther, Est. 2.
whom Ahasuerus the King so fervently loved, that hee not onely wedded her, but 17.
also crown'e her, yet was shee alasse but a poore Jewesse, taken into the charitable care of her uncle Mordecai, after her father's and vers. 7.
mothers decease. Thus doeth the Almighty provide for those who submit to his pleasure: and labour to espouse a virgin soule to Christ the bride-groome. O my God doe thou be for ever my father, and thy sonne my loving, and affectionate husband, that my soule may be adorned with the graces of thy spirit, and be allways acceptable to my deereft Lord.

- Ier. 2. *Can a maide forgett her ornaments; (saith God*
 32. *by his Prophet) or a bride her attire? Yet my*
people have forgotten mee, dayes without num-
ber. My soule was a virgin; but shee forgot
her ornaments: shee was a bride, espoused to
Christ; but shee forgott her attire; shee hath
forgotten her husband dayes without number.
- Pf. 45. *The King's daughter, which is all glorious with*
 13. *in, hath virgins for her companions when shee*
 vers. 14 *is brought unto the King. Such a virgin should*
my soule have beene; but alas shee dare's
not appeare in the sight of the King, because
shee hath left off the ornaments of her vir-
 Ier. 13. *ginitie. Can the Ethiopian change his skinne; or*
 23. *the Leopard his spotts? Can my soule which is*
deflowred with the filthinesse of sinne, ever
hope to be reckoned among the number of
virgins? Can shee which hath assumed the
impudencie of an harlot, ever expect to be ac-
counted modest? Can shee which is deformed
with the staines of iniquitie, ever hope to be
deemed faire, and beautifull? Alas, what
shall I doe? Unlesse my husband be reconciled
unto mee, it is impossible I should escape the
torments of hell? Some that have offended,
have found him gracious: why may not I
hope for a tast of his mercy? Could I but ap-
peare in his sight with beauty, and comelinesse,
hee would presently renew his love, and affec-
tion. O but my soule is full of deformitie, and
for want of care shee is loathsome and ugly.
 But

But is there noe recoverie of a *decayed* forme?
 Is there noe way to restore a *declined* beauty?
 Though shee be not *beautifull*, yet let her
 be *comely*; for *thus* shee may bee, although
 shee is *black*. To worke *then* will I goe; and Cant:
 wholly will I labour to make her *amiable* 1. 5.
 in the *sight* of her *Lord*. Alasse this state and If: 1. 6.
 condition which shee is *in*, is full of horreur,
 and disconsolate torments. *From the sole of*
the foote, even unto the head, there is noe sound-
nesse in her; but wounds, and bruiſes, and pu-
trifſing ſores; they have not beene cloſed neither
bound up, neither mollified with oyntment. Thus Ps: 38.
 doe her wounds *ſtinke*, and are *corrupt*, be- 5.
 cause of my *fooliſhneſſe*. Thus through the
ſtench of her wounds, and the *loathſomenesſe*
 of her *ſores*, and the *deformitie* of her *ſcarrs*,
 and the *impudencie* of her *lookes*, and the
foulenesſe of her *face*, I know not what to doe
 to restore her to *his* *favour*. But I will endea- If: 1. 16.
 vour to *wash* her, to *make* her *cleane*, and to
 put away the *evill* of her *doings* from before *his*
eyes. With my *teares* I will *wash* her; with
 my *teares* I will *cleaſe* her. For every *spot*
 of *ſin* which hath *defiled* her, I will ſhed a
 whole *fountaine*, a *river* of *teares*. Yet ſooner
 can I *drowne* my ſelfe in my *teares*, then *they*
 of them ſelves can recover *her* *beauty*. It muſt
 be *thou*, ô my *Ieſus*, that muſt *aſſiſt* mee: it
 muſt be thy *blood*, ô my *husband*, wich muſt
cleaſe my *pollutions*. Lord accept yet of my

„ teares which are all that I can offer ; and wash
 „ this thy sinfull spouse in the laver of thy blood.
 This must be the way to regaine his love ,
 from whose affectionate bosome my soule is
 divorced. By this meanes onely shall shee once
 againe be receaved as a virgin , though shee
 Jer:3.1 hath played the harlot with many lovers. Thus
 therfore will I come , and humbly will I crave
 his pardon, and forgivenesse, I will besiech him
 to preserve my vessel in honour, and my soule in
 sinceritie. I will begge , I will intreate , I will
 pray ; and begging , and intreating , and praying
 I will say.

The Prayer.

Mat:8.8. **B**lessed Lord , Sonne of a virgin , who
 didst honour virginittie when thou took-
 est our nature ; hearken to the cryes of a
 lamenting maide. Lord , I am not worthy to
 come unto thee ; I am not worthy to receave
 any favour from thee ; for I have forsaken
 Jer:3.1. thee my most indulgent husband , and
 played the herlot with many lovers. My soule
 is too foule to be called thine: too often hath
 shee broken her voves and promises , to hope
 for thy love, or thy gracious pardon. But Lord,
 what now shall I doe ? If yet I should fall
 into a despaire of thy mercies , I should in-
 crease my disloyaltie ; and either deny , or
 despise

despise the power of thy passion. So greate was thy love to the Church thy Spouse, that thou gavest thy selfe to sanctifie and cleanse it with Eph: 5. the washing of water, by the word. My soule, 25. 26. ô Christ, is a member of thy Spouse: be pleased, ô Iesus, so to sanctifie and wash her, that thou mayest present her to thy selfe without ver: 27 spot, or wrinkle, both holy, and blamelesse. O Zech: thou who hast opened a fountaine to the house of 13. 1. David, and to the inhabitants of Ierusalem, for Ps: 51. sinne, and for uncleanesse; doe thou wash mee 2. throughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse mee from my sinne. Lord as in mercy thou hast given mee chastitie of body; so give mee likewise the chastitie of mind, and the puritie of soule. Suffer not either the flesh, or the Devill by their wicked suggestions to seduce mee to uncleanesse. Though I am a weake, 1 Pet: 3. though but an earthen vessell; yet be thou 7. pleased to make mee a chosen vessell, a vessell 2 Cor: of mercy. Cause mee to keepe the vessell of 4. 7. Act: 9. my body, and to possesse it in sanctification, and 15. honour; and not in the lust of concupiscence, like Rom: the Gentiles, which know thee not. O be thou 9. 23. my father in the grace of adoption; be thou 1 The: 4. 4. my brother in thy piity, and compassion; be vers: 5. thou my husband in thy love, and affection; and be thou my Iesus in the salvation of my sick, and sinfull soule. Arme mee with constancy against all assaults of carnall imaginations, Give mee modestie in my countenance,

decency in my apparell, civilitie in my behaviour, sobrietie in my discourse, and contentednesse in my condition. Make mee obedient to my parents, respective to my superiours, courteous to my inferiours, and loving unto all.

1 Pet: Let not my adorning be outward, of putting on
 3. 3. of apparell: but give mee that wisdome which
 Iam: 3. is from above, to be as an ornament of grace unto
 17. my head; and as chaines about my neck. Pre-
 Prov: 1. serve, ô Christ, both my body and soule in
 9. chastitie and honour while I am here upon
 earth, as becometh a virgin espoused to thy
 Eccl: selfe: and when my dust shall returne to the
 12. 7. earth as it was, let my spirit returne unto thy
 Reu: selfe who gavest it: and to thee let it sing
 14. 3. that new song with the quire of virgins, before
 thy throne for ever and ever. Amen.



THE NINTH SUBJECT. 8.

*Teares of a woman in the state of
marriage.*

The Soliloquie.

Treating of the dueties of a wife to
her husband.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o
Lord; consider my medita-
tion.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



An was created in the image of Gen: 1:
God: yet because it was not good 27.
that hee should be alone, the Lord c: 2. 18.
did make him an helpe that was vers: 21
meete for him. A deepe sleepe fell upon Adam: in vers: 22
which, of a rib that was taken from his side,
was made a woman, the wife of his bosome.
Thus was marriage instituted at first in para-
dise, and though, after the woman was fra-

- c:2.31. med by the Creatour, it is not directly sayd
free was *very good*: yet seing it was verified
of *Adam*, it was true of *Eve*; both of them
yet remaining *innocent*. O *blessed* was that
time when the *husband* and *wife* were so
truely *one*, that they were free from offen-
ding the *holy one*. But they stood not long
in this their *integritie*: for they conspiring
together in the first *offence*, layed the foun-
dation of *discord*, and *division*. From hence doe
flow the disturbances of *mariage*: and since
- 2.King:
19.22. *Adam* and *Eve* were driven out of *Paradise*,
neither is *virginitie* allways contented; neither
is *wedlock* free from *disquietnesse*. When the
Lord was moved to *jealousie* by the *idola-*
trous *Israelites*, hee greatly *abhorred* them, in
so much as hee caused the *fire* to *consume* their
young men; and their *maidens* were not given
to *mariage*. Well might the *Psalmist* say hee
was *wrath* when the *maidens* were deprived
of their *nuptiall* honours. Yet had the *virgins*
knowne the *cares* of *wedlock*, peradventure
their *curse* might have beene deemed a
 blessing. Wee who are taken from the wings
of our *parents*, sieke for our content in the
bosomes of our *husbands*: yet (lest wee should
ido'atiously dote on them that are our *heads*)
even thence many times doe flow our distur-
bances whence wee expect our *happinesse*.
But why alas! doe arise those *stormes* of *dis-*
content? *Mariage* should unite the *hearts*, and
affections;

affections; and those who thereby are made *one flesh*, should likewise be *one* in the bond of love. *Discords* and *divisions* are the *cankers* of amitie: and like unto the *worme* in the *gourd* of *Jonas*, bring *confusion* where they are *nourished*. Saint Iohn determine's that *God is love*: wherefoever therefore wee find not *love*, wee may justly conclude there is not *God*. Yet many times doe I heare the *clamours* of people: for many men and their wives are more subject to *complaine*, then to *conceale* the frowardnesse of their violent passions. But am not I one of those whose *indisposition* to obedience, or want of *discretion*, sieketh to violate the lawes of *mariage*? All such *divisions* are both *irreligious*, and sieke to destroy the very *rules* of nature. By *mariage* *two* are united into *one*: but by *discords* *one* is divided into *two*. Where *wedlock* tyeth not *two* in *one*, there is noe obedience to him who is *three* in *one*. If therfore I enjoy not *that* happie concord. I must search into the cause which produceth such *discord*. Assuredly *that* wedlock which at first was *instituted* by the *All-mighty*, and *seconded* by the blessing of *increase* and *multiplying*, cannot be accompanied with *schismes*, and *contentions* without a greate offence to him that ordained it. *Christ* my Reedermer did honour it with his *presence*; and to shew how much hee delighted in this sacred *union*, hee began

Eph: 5.
31.

Jonah:
4. 7.

1 Io: 4.
8.

Gen: 1.
28.

278 *Teares of the married.*

- 10:2. 1. his *miracles* at a wedding in *Galilee*. But if
 vers:7. *mariage* be so ancient, as to fetch its begin-
 8. ning from man in *innocency*; if it be so reli-
 gious, as to be honoured thus by my Lord and
 Saviour, why then is it so peremptorily con-
 cluded by the Apostle, that *It is good for a*
 1 Cor: *man not to touch a woman*? Are women so
 7.1. odious in the eyes of Saint Paul, that hee
 should account it *not good for a man to touch*
 his helper, his rib, *himselfe*? What should the
 Apostle meane in this position, when as
 Gen:2. God himselfe determined, and said, *It is not*
 18. *good that the man should be alone*? Can the
 scripture conteine a manifest contradiction:
 or doeth St. Paul decree directly against
 God? Noe, noe: let mee search more nar-
 rowly into those sacred texts, and I shall find
 that my God doeth speake of *that good* which
 concerneth *propagation*, without which the
 whole race of humanitie would soone be
 extinct: but by his Apostle hee speaketh of
 a good which opposeth not *honestie*, but which
 is joyned with *profit*: hee decree's not that
 tis *sinfull* but onely *inconvenient*. Moreover
 hee speakes not of *all* in generall, but onely
 of those who are endued from above with the
 guift of *continencie*: afterwards therefore hee
 1 Cor: thus concludeth, saying, *But if thou marry,*
 7.28. *thou hast not sinned: and if a virgin marry, shee*
hath not sinned: neverthelesse such shall have
trouble in the flesh. Thus may *mariage* indeede
 be

be troublesome, but it is not dishonest; it may be inconvenient, but it is not unlawfull. In it selfe considered it hath authoritie from God: yet upon some considerations, or private respects to some indeede it may prove unlawfull. Whatsoever is concluded without the free consent of both the parties, is not regulated according unto law. Neither feares, nor menaces, nor delusions, nor compulsions, noe nor want of yeeres, or judgment can be legally present at the tying of this knott. The consent must be mutuall, and proceede from a sound, a free, and un-corrupted judgment. When the servant of Abraham treated of a mariage betweene Isaak and Rebeckah, her brother and her mother concluded not hastily, but said, Wee will call the damself, and enquire at her mouth. And they called Rebeckah, and said unto her, Wilt thou goe with this man? And shee said, I will goe. Thus must a mutuall, and free consent, without the disturbance of the reason by either excesse of wine, or distracted thoughts, or feares and terrours, or cozening and delusive promises, be present at the making of this holy contract. The consent indeede must be free, without compulsion; but not without advice and direction. The will of a child (especially in this) must submit to the wisdom, and the counsell of parents: for seeing that children are reckoned among the goods

Gen:
24.57.
vers: 58

goods and possessions of parents, even reason decreeth that their Lords should dispose of them. When *Abraham* dispatched his servant to sicke a wife for *Isauk*, hee made him
Gen. *swear by the Lord, the God of heaven, and*
24. 3. *the God of earth, that hee would not take a*
E. 28. 1. *wife unto his sonne of the daughters of the Ca-*
aannites. When Isauk called Iacob, and bles-
sed him, hee charged him, and said unto him,
Thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters
of Canaan. Thus the law of the parents was
a rule for the children: and they durst not
marie where they were forbidden. In a letter
which the Prophet sent unto the people
whom Nebuchad-nezzar had caried captive
Jer. 29. *to Babylon, hee not onely wrote unto them,*
6. *saying, Take yee wives, and begett sonnes*
and daughters: but hee allso ordered them
to take wives for their sonnes, and to give
their daughters to husbands. Thus must children,
Eph. 6. *(especially in the serious & weighty affaire*
1. *of mariage) obey their parents in the Lord;*
Col. 3. *for this is right. They must obey their pa-*
20. *rents in all things; much more therfore in*
the choyce of those whom wedlock must con-
joyne: for this is well pleasing unto the Lord.
1 Cor. *It is in the fathers power to give his virgin in*
7. 38. *mariage: and the Apostle saith, that hee*
which doth so, doeth well; allthough hee which
giveth her not in mariage is said to doe better.
The heate of desire doth often darken the eye

of reason; and make's us more apt to study our present *content*, then wisely to prevent an ensuing *danger*. Therefore must *parents* have power to dispose of *those*, who for want of advice may wedde their *destruction*. This counsell and direction taketh not off from the *freedome* of *consent*; but rather sett's them at liberty who for want of discretion had not power to *consent*. Nature is easily led amisse; and unadvised youth besides other inconveniencies may fall upon the shelves of *neereneesse of blood*, unlesse they have some to advise, and direct them. Those that *choose* without reason, and *marrie* without advice, doe but *climb* up a steepe and loftie rock, to *throw* themselves downe a mighty precipice. Though the *Le- Lev. 18*
viticall law hath *forbidden* diverse to agree in wedlock, yet often wee see that men are apt either directly to *oppose* that law, or at least to *affect* most deerely those whom even nature it selfe forbiddeth wedlock; although not *directly* mentioned in the law. But the sager *parent* will easily conclude, that those whom the law forbiddeh not *expressely* to joyne in wedlock, *implicitly* it prohibiteh, if the propinquitie of blood be equall to those whom it denyeth mariage. The safest way is to avoyd such contracts as are not *in words* permitted by the All-mighty. That *mariage* must needs be full of discontent, which is not directly grounded on a *positive law*. Hee who first did
institute

282 Teares of the married.

institute mariage, did afterwards *bound*, and *limitt* the institution. If the *spring* be troubled, the *water* of necessitie must become *impure*. If wee do not *beginne* our wedlock according to *rule*, wee cannot expect that *content* which our hearts desire. Those who *beginne* with a *breach* of the *law*, can hardly live according to *law*. Lord, how many sinns and infirmities doe attend us mortalls! Wee are apt to *fall*, when wee want a *guide*; and yet wee are *unwilling* to be guided by our directours. The way to *heaven* is full of difficulties; yet God hath provided us meanes to overcome them. To prevent the *ruine*, and destruction of the *Kind*, hee instituted *marriage* that wee might be *fruitfull*, and *multiplie*.
 To *avoide uncleanesse* every man is allowed to have his *owne wife*, and every woman her *owne husband*, that *Satan* tempt them not for their *incontinency*. To prevent a *scarcitie* of godly saints, hee allowed *wedlock*; and commanded *parents* to bring up their children in the *nurture*, and *admonition* of the *Lord*. Thus our good *God* is pleased to give us the blessing of *increase*, that thereby wee may *adde* to the *number* of *Saints*. Hee giveth us a *being* by his *power*; a *well-being* by his *providence*; yea a *christian* and comfortable being by his *goodnesse*, if wee obey his *commands*, & forget not his *statutes*. O what a *happinesse* doth that mariage produce, which is both *begunne*,
 and

Gen:1.
28.

1 Cor.
7. 2.

vers. 5.

Eph. 6.
4.

and continued in God! It putteth us in mind of that happie accord which was betweene *Adam* and *Eve* in innotency: and when wee remember it, wee strive to imitate it. In our choyce, wee magnifie God, when wee honour our parents. In our consent wee glorifie God for the use of our reason. In the freedome of our consent wee are taught to be sensible how sinne had enslaved us; and yet how wee are freed by the mercies of our Redcemer. Thus when wee addresse our selves to God in all things; and both choose, consent, and wedd according to his appointment, our lives are full of comfort, and content. Those who are thus united together, are carefull to live in righteousness towards God; and in amitie, and chaste sobrietie among themselves. In afflictions they are each a comforter to the other: in prosperitie they share their plenty, and increase: in their issue they magnifie God for his blessings, and both of them strive to make those pledges of love which resemble them selves, to be more like unto God their father in heaven. As the husband is Eph. 5.
made the head of his wife, so hee strives to 23.
protect her, and indulgently cherisheth the flesh of his flesh. Hee instructeth her in righteousness, Gen. 2.
and according to knowledg hee dwelleth with 23.
her, giving honour unto her, as to the weaker 1 Pet. 3.
vessell. Againe, as Eve was not made of the 3. 7.
head but the rib, so the good wife doeth not
seeke

verſ. 5. ſeeke to rule, but be governed; and being thus
 6. in ſubjection to her owne husband, ſhee obeyeth
 Eph. 5. her Lord, as Sarah did Abraham. Shee wil-
 22. lingly ſubmitteth herſelfe to her husband, as
 verſ. 33. unto the Lord. Him ſhee reverenceth; him ſhee
 1 Ccr. 14. 35. obeyeth; and quietly, and meekely aſketh him
 at home, what ſhee deſireth to learne. Theſe,
 & theſe are the ſweete contents which crowne
 c. 7. 39. the married, if they marrie in the Lord. Tis true
 that many times theſe duties are neglected
 Gen. 3. through the want of religion: and the ſerpent
 1. come's often betweene the husband and wife,
 as at firſt hee did betweene Adam & Eve.
 That ſinne which expelled him out of heaven
 hee labourerth to kindle in our ſecret hearts:
 and then the wind of the apple doe's blow the
 coales. From hence ariſeth the ſmoake of
 diſcontent: from hence doeth iſſue the conten-
 tion of her which the wiſe man reſembleth to
 Prov. 27. 15. a continuall dropping in a very rainy day. But
 Mar. 10. 9. thoſe whom God hath joyned together, nothing,
 ſhould ſeperate. Nothing indeede ſhould, and
 nothing doth ſeperate them; for 't is onely
 ſinne which cauſeth diſſention; and that ſinne
 is onely a privation of goodneſſe. Had not
 ſinne beene acted even in that very garden
 where marriage was inſtituted, that ſacred
 yoke had never beene burdensome. O that
 our God would be pleaſed to make us againe
 ſo like unto himſelfe, that our love might be
 Eph. 4. tyed up in the bond of peace! Wee who by na-
 3. ture

Teares of the married. 285

ture are fuller of imperfections then those that are our Lords, should then be freed from the blame of disquietnesse. God hath so honoured our sexe, that hee hath called his Church by the name of a woman: and not onely so, but allso of a wife; for so the Angell said to Saint Iohn: Come hither; I will shew thee the Rev. Bride, the Lamb's wife. Of that woman, of 21. 9. that wife of my God must I learne the duetie which I owe to my husband. To him must Eph. 5. I submitt my selfe, as unto the Lord, because 22. the husband, is the head of the wife, even as ver. 23. Christ is the head of the church. Him I must love: to him I must be subject in every thing. I Tit. 2. 4 must care how to please him: I must reverence Eph. 5. him: I must obey him, as Sara obeyed Abraham, 24. calling him Lord: I must be instructed by him. 1 Cor. 7. 34. I must not depart from him; but must be dis- Eph. 5. creete, & chaste; a keeper at home; good, & obedient 33. unto him; that the word of God; be not blasphem- 1 Pet. 3. 6, ed. To him indeede I must submitt my selfe 1 Cor. as unto the Lord: but this submission must not 14. 35. be servile; for it must be onely so as it is fitt C. 7. 10. in the Lord. Him I must love, for hee is my Tit. 2. 5 selfe. To him I must be subject, as the infe- Col. 3. 18. riour parts are unto the head. I must care 1 Pet. how to please him both for the performance 3. 1. of my duety, and for the quietnesse and content which will ensue upon it. I must reverence him, for hee is my superiour: I must obey him, for hee is my Lord: I must be instructed

286 Teares of the married.

- instructed by him, for, hee is my teacher: I must
 1 Cor. not depart from him, because the power which
 7. 4. formerly I had over my selfe, is resigned up to
 his will; and pleasure. I must be discrete, be-
 cause I am a wife: chaste, because I must be
 a loyall wife: a keeper at home, because a
 house-wife: good, and obedient, that the word of
 God be not blasphemed. Submission is required,
 joyned with love, to avoyd anger and conten-
 Prov. tion; for Solomon hath decreed that It is
 21. 19. better to dwell in the wilderness, then with a
 contentious, and an angrie woman. Subjection
 1 Pet: and reverence are arguments of a meeke, and
 3. 4. quiet spirit, which in the sight of God is of
 Prov. 9. great price: for a clamorous woman is styled
 13. foolish. Obedience is due to those that are our
 instructors: seeing therefore our sexe is guiltie
 1 Tim. of ignorance, wee are commanded to learne
 2. 11. in silence, with all subjection; for if wee are
 Prov. wise in our owne conceits, the wise man saith
 26. 12. there is more hope of a foole, then of such. Dis-
 cretion is also required in our sexe; for long
 C. 11. 22 agoe did Solomon say, As a jewell of gold in a
 swine's snout so is a faire woman which
 is without discretion. Certainly those who
 submit to their husbands, who love them,
 are subject to them, carefull to please them,
 reverence them, obey them, are willing to be in-
 structed by them, depart not from them, and are
 truly discrete, conscience will preserve them
 chaste, civilitie will keepe them at home, and
 religion

Teares of the married. 287

religion will make them good. O that our *Ps: 119.*
wayes were made so direct, that wee might
 keepe these statutes! When I consider of this
 bond which unite's mee to my husband, how
 can I choose but blesse my God for his ordi-
 nance. When I looke upon the pledges of our
 mutuall love, those children which God doeth
 send for our comfort, how can I choose but
 magnifie his blessing? Though many are
 the infirmities of a woman; many duties be-
 long to a wife; many cares and pangs belong
 to a mother; yet our infirmities are aften re-
 dressed by marriage; our duties are our delight,
 being guided and comforted by our carefull
 Lords: and our cares, and pangs are richly
 rewarded in our obedient children. O how
 gracious is our God unto us, who governeth us
 by those who are made our selves: and to in-
 crease our love and obedience to our husbands,
 giveth us the lively resemblance of both in
 our tender off-spring! These children whom
 I would have obedient unto mee doe put mee
 in mind of that obedience which I owe to my
 husband: and much more of that which all of
 us owe to our bountifull God. That sacred
 rye of holy wedlock putterh mee in mind of
 the infinite love of Christ to his church. Hee
 hath blessed mee with the first; and shall I
 not labour to be a worthy, and a thankfull
 partaker of his love in the last? The first I
 enjoy, though I deserve it not: the last I
 am

am offered, yet zealously and religiously enough I embrace it not. If I neglect my love and duty to my husband, I cannot expect the love of Christ. Alasse by sexe I am fraile, and not willing to obey: by paines I am froward, and not fitt for advice: by sinne I am haughtie, and not apt for submission. Nature enclineth us to love; but unlesse that love be regulated by religion, it often either is sullied with impuritie, or degenerateth into hatred. O what shall I provide to answer my God, when hee shall stricktly examine mee concerning my duty first to himselfe; next to him whom hee hath made my Lord; and lastly to them who are my tender, and parcelled selfe? Certainly obedient enough I cannot be to God: dutifull enough I can scarcely be to my husband: loving and carefull enough I can hardly be of my children. All of us faile in some thing or other: and I feare that I am the weakest of all. Every sinne displeaseth my God: o what shall I doe to appease his wrath?

Mic. 6. Wherewithall shall I come before the Lord; and bow myselfe before the high God? Shall I come before him with Burnt offerings; with calves of a yeere old? Will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rammes, or with ten thousand rivers of oyle? Shall I give my first-borne for my transgressions: the fruite of my body for the sinne of my soule? Alasse hee desireth not sacrifice: hee delighteth not in burnt offering. The sacrifices of

Ps. 51.
16.
vers. 17

of God are a broken spirit: a broken, and a contrite heart hee will not despise. To my Lord therefore will I hasten whom I have offended: to my God will I addresse my selfe, whom I have displeased by my manifold neglects: and insteede of rivers of oyle, I will swimme unto him in rivers of my teares. My heart I will teach to groane so lowde, that it shall be heard to heaven. Each teare which I shed shall proceede from a heart so humbly sorrowfull, that they shall seeme to have the faces of Angells in reflexion; and I will pray that those teares may be accepted by the Angel^{Mal:3.} of the covenant. If through my indiscretion^{1.} contentions have arisen betweene my head and the members, I will meekely justifie the words of the King Solomon; and not onely resemble, but have even the same to which hee compareth mee: I will have a continuall^{Pro:27.} dropping in a very rainie day. Mine eyes shall^{15.} droppe, and my heart shall droppe; and from them both shall issue as it were water and blood, that with my teares I may wash the sacrifice of my God; and my heart may be made an accepted offering. Yet shall not the^{Mat:7.} raine descend onely, and the floods come, but^{25.} the winds allso shall blow. From mine eyes shall the raine descend, and the floods of my teares shall come: and then from my heart the winds shall blow. From my heart I will send out sighs of sorrow, and the Lord shall

290 *Teares of the married.*

vers. 12

be in the wind. And with that wind shall be an earth-quake ; my enlivened earth shall quake with feare of the judgments of my God : so the Lord shall be likewise in the earth-quake. And with that earth-quake shall be fire ; even the fire of love , and zeale together : so the Lord shall be in that fire. And with that fire shall be a still small voyce ; and unto the Lord shall that voyce be directed ; for to him will I looke , and pray , and say.

The Prayer.

All-mighty Lord , ever-lasting father, who hast beene pleased to vouch safe mee the blessings of this life , and to give mee my desires both in a *husband* , and *children* : be pleased to give mee a *thankfull heart* for these thy mercies. It is *thy goodnesse*, and not *my merit* , that I have receaved from thee these blessings of thy bountie. Iustly, *ô* most iustly , mightest thou *at once* deprive mee of these *comforts* , because I have neglected my *obedience* to the *one* , and my *care* of the *other*. Humbly, *ô* my God , and with a *bleeding heart* I confesse my *faylings* , and am *forrie* for mine offences : *Lord be gracious* to mee thy servant. It is *thy hand* alone which hath *preserved* mee from the foule offences which many commit ; for without thy *protection*

Teares of the married. 291

tection by nature I am noe better then that
strange woman, who forsaketh the guide of her *Pro:25*
youth, and forgetteth the covenant of her God. 17.
 By nature I am carnally worse by farre then
 were *Aholah*, and *Aholibah* *spiritually*, who
 committed whoredomes in their youth. Lord *Eze:23*
 make mee ever acknowledg this thy pro- 3.
 tection; and testifie my thankfullnesse in
 my industrious care to performe my duties.
 Be thou stil the protectour and the gracious
 defender both of mee, and mine. Bless him
 whom thou hast sett over mee; and graunt
 that hee may dwell with mee according to know- *1.Pet:*
 ledg, that so wee being heires together of the 3.7.
 grace of life, our prayers may not be hindered.
 As thou hast made mee a fruitfull vine by
 the walls of his house, so make mee endeavour
 to be fruitfull in good workes, and increase *Pf:128.*
 in the knowledg of thee my God. Let those 3.
Olive branches, about my table be every one *Col:1.*
 of them like a greene Olive in the house of 10.
 thee, o my God; and trust in thy mercy for ever *Pf:128*
 and ever. Make mee to my husband a pru- 3.
 dent wife, as sent from thee, that hee may *Pf:52.8*
 rejoyce with mee the wife of his youth. To this *Prov.*
 purpose, set a watch, o Lord, before my mouth, 19.14.
 and keepe the doore of my lippes. Make mee *c:5.18.*
 a gracious woman retaining honour, that I may *Pf:146.*
 be a crowne to my husband: a wise woman, 3.
 labouring to build up my house, and familie: *Prov.*
 and a vertuous woman, fearing thee. Heare 11.16.
 mee, *c:12.4.*
verf.30

292 *Teares of the married.*

mee, ô my God, and graunt mee my petitions for the worthinesse of *him* who is an *indulgent husband* to his *Spouse the Church*, even *Iesus Christ* my onely Lord, and Saviour. Amen.



THE

THE TENTH SUBJECT. 10.

Tears of an Aged woman.

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.*



*He dayes of our age are three score Ps: 90.
yeeres, and ten ; (saith David) 10.
and if by reason of strength they be
four-score yeeres, yet is their strength
labour, and sorrow ; for it is soone cut off, and
wee flee away. Lord how true diddest thou
speake by the mouth of that Prophet ! True
I find it, who have now accomplished the
number of so many yeeres. My strength is
labour, not because of any paines which I take,
but onely by reason of the paines which I
suffer. Age hath beene allwayes freed from
worke, because it suffereth more in a langui-
shing weakenesse, then the young and lustie*

294 *Teares of the Aged.*

Num:8 doe in their travells. From twentie and five
24. yeeres old and upward the Levites were requi-
red to wayte upon the service of the Tabernacle

vers. 25 of the congregation: And from the age of fiftie
yeeres, they were to cease wayting upon the ser-
vice thereof and to serve noe more. God will
have the best of our time, yea all for his ser-
vice. But, alas, the custome is too common
among us to serve *our selves* at least untill
fiftie; and it may be then, or not so soone,
wee thinke upon God. But why should wee
not rather render the yeeres of our strength to

Ps:43.2 the God of our strength? The fault which I
complaine of is too frequent among others;
but can I excuse my selfe from the guilt there-
of? I now beginne to thinke upon the ser-
vice of my God, when through age I am noe
more able to serve my selfe. Every thing
disturbeth and tormenteth my aged limbes:
even my very apparell becometh a burden. O
why doe people so fondly desire to live to be
aged? Have the gray haire delight; or the
parched, and dried body any pleasure? Alas
noe: I find it hath not. This; this is the time
which the Preacher speaketh of. Now the
Eccl: Sunne, and the light, and the moone, and the
12.2. starres are darkened; and the clowdes returne
after the raine. The beautie of the countenance
which shined like the Sunne; the skiecolloured
eyes; the apples of those eyes which sparkled
like the Starres, are growen dimme, and
obscure.

obscure. The eye-lids are filled with waters like a swollen cloude, labouring in the deliverie of it's mournfull burden. Pleasures, and delights, and joyes, and merriments have now with-drawne the lustre of their glory: and paines, and dolours, and griefes, and sadnesse have benighted my feeble, and crazie body. Now the keepers of the house tremble, and the strong men bowe themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that looke out of the windowes be darkened. My knees, which were the supporters of this walking dust, begin to creecke, and tremble under their oppressing burden. Mine armes, and hands have forgotten their stedfastnesse, and quake and faint in the execution of their just commands. The teeth which prepared the meate for the stomack, are fled away from their narrow chambers; and left the open doores, the hollow gummies in trust to mock my desires. Those eyes which once could dazell the spectatours; & sate proudly in their thrones, darting their rayes upon their desired objects, have now the curtaines of age drawne over their flames; and the vayle of antiquitie eclipseth their glory. Now the doores are shut in the streetes, and the sound of the grinding is lowe, and here is rising up at the voyce of the bird, and the daughters of musick are brought low. My feete are afflicted with lamenesse, that they cannot any longer carie mee into the streetes.

vers. 3.

vers. 4.

The *sound of the grinding*, the desire of *foode*, the *sharpenesse* of the *appetite* is *abated*, and *growne low*. The *birds of the night*, the *theeves* and the *robbers* awake mee out of my *slumbers*; & sometime my carefull thoughts present to my *fant'sie* a *feare* of their entrance, which causeth mee to *watch* when there is noe necessitie. The *daughters of musick*, the *tongue* that was so *nimble*, and the *lippes* that were so *active*, and the *voyce* that was so *melodious*, have forgotten the *songs*, and *sonnets* of youth. Now I am afraid of that which is
 vers. 5. *high*, and *feares* are in the way: and the *Almond-tree* *flourisheth*; and the *grasse-hopper* is a *burden*; and desire faileth. When I attempt to walke, the *dimnesse* of mine eyes doeth multiply the *objects*, and maketh mee believe that I must *climbe* over *mountaines*. The *weakenesse* of my *feeling* persuadeth my *feete* that the *smallest stones* are *mighty hills*. Every *bush* in the way that *shooteth* up its *twigges*, appeareth like the *ragged teeth* of a *devouring sawe*. The *Almond-tree* *flourisheth*; the *early*, *watchfull Almond-tree*, which *forwardly* produceth its *fruits* in the *prime* of the *yeere*: my *cares* increase, and cause mee to *walke betimes* in the *mornings*. My *weakenesse* accounteth the *leaping* of a *grasse-hopper* upon my *furrowed kinne*, like the *weight* of a *burden* that would *crush* mee to the *earth*: and the *desire* of *youthfull delights* is *fled* from
 my

my remembrance. *The silver chord is loosed; & ver. 6.*
the golden bowle is broken; and the pitcher is
broken at the fountaine; and the wheele is broken
at the cesterne. The tongue is growne silent,
which was wont to sing like the silver trum-
petts; the strength of the loynes hath submitted
to age: the braine which was kept in the bowle
of the skull, is dried up in the panne which so
carefully preserved it. The very gall is bro-
ken, and seperated from the liver the foun-
taine of blood; and the whole body is readily
prepared for the sepulcher.

Thus hath my God spared mee *so long,*
 untill I am even *wearie* of this his mercy: for
 in my youth I was not so *fearefull* to be snatched
 from my pleasures, as now I have a longing
 to be released of my paines. *My flesh, and my* Lam: 3.
skinne are made old; and my bones are broken. 4.

Such yeeres have seldome crowned the issue
 of Adam, without the societie of weakenesses,
 and sorrowes. *The eyes of Israël were dimme for* Gen: 48
age, so that hee could not see. Abijah the Pro- 10.
phet could not see; for his eyes were sett, by reason 1. King
of age. Asa in the time of his old age was disea- 14. 4.
sed in his feete. Thus wee that are ancient are c: 15. 23
 subject to as many infirmities as wee have li-
 ved yeeres; & each part of our bodies is ready
 to torment us with severall aches. Now I
 I stand in neede of a *Iob*, whose comforts
 may uphold mee as I am falling; and that hee Iob. 4. 4
 may strengthen my feeble knees, O how I

298 *Teares of the Aged.*

Is:35.3 want some charitable person, who could
strengthen my weake hands, and confirme these
feeble joynts! *Aged I am; feeble I am: I have*
Prov: that which Solomon calleth the *beauty of age;*
20.29. *I have the gray head. But what beauty is there*
in these silver haire, unless I have religion
Ec:16.31 *springing in my heart? The hoary head is a*
crowne of glory: yet, not unless it be found in
the way of righteousness. The Israëlites were
Lev:19 *commanded to rise up before the hoarie head;*
32. *and to honour the face of the old: but surely the*
Lord intended not that reverence should be
given so much to the age, as to the goodnesse
of the person who was thus to be respected.
As wee that are aged have more experience
through the multitude of our yeeres, then
the young and lustie inhabitants of the earth
so should wee be instructors of them in good-
nesse, and vertue. As wee doe somewhat re-
semble our God in the number of our dayes;
1. Pet:1 *so should wee strive to be holy as hee is holy,*
16. *who is the ancient of dayes. I can speake the*
Dan:7. *chronicles of times that are past; and report*
9. *the various occurrences, which happened in*
my youth: but doe I strive therein to set forth
the goodnesse, and mercies of him that hath
spared mee so long to publish his praises? Iob
Iob.12. *saith that With the ancient is wisdom, and in*
12. *length of dayes understanding. Thus indeede it*
should be; but doe I verifie those words of
Iob? The Prophet complaineth that gray
haire

Teares of the Aged. 299

haires were here and there upon Israël ; yet hee Hos: 7.
had noe knowledg. Greate men are not allways 9.
wise : neither doe the aged allways understand Iob. 32.
wisedome. That is onely true wisdom which 9.
maketh us resemble the Prophet David, who
understood more then the ancients, because hee kept
the precepts of the most high. As for other wise- Ps: 119.
dome, it hath noe vallew in comparison of this, 100.
for of such it is that Iob speaketh when hee
saith, God removeth away the speech of the trustie;
and taketh away the understanding of the aged. It Iob: 12.
is that wisdom alone ; it is that understand- 20.
ing onely that David had , which causeth
both the grief, and the blessing of antiquity. Let
thine heart keepe my commandements (sayth the Prov: 3.
Lord by king Solomon) for length of dayes, & 1.
long life , and peace shall they adde unto thee. vers: 2.
This is that true wisdom indeede , which
hath length of dayes , in her right hand ; and in vers: 16.
her left hand riches and honour. Such aged peo-
ple as these were they whom God promised at
the restauration of Ierusalem, when hee sayd,
there shall yet old men, & old women dwell in the
streetes of Ierusalem; & every man with his staffe Zech: 8.
in his hand for very age. Such as these doubtless 4.
were they of whom Eliphaz boasted to Iob
in his distresse , when hee said , with us are
both the gray headed , and very aged men , much Iob. 15.
elder then thy father. Thus I reade of the wisely 10.
ancient ; but am I one of those who have
wisedome, and understanding ? Is my zeale as

much inflamed with the love of my God, as my body hath abated of its youthfull heate? Long enough have I lived to be acquainted with the *precepts*, and *commandements* of the most high: and to teach the younger by a religious example. How many in all these clusters, these heapes of yeares have I advantaged in the way of godlinesse? How many have I endeavoured to reclayme from wickednesse? What judgments of God upon sinfull miscreants have I observed in my time? What use have I made of them for mine owne humiliation? How often have I discoursed of them to the younger people, that so they might be affrighted from the perversenesse of their evill wayes? I can remember trifles which happened even in my childhood; but did I ever observe the goodnesse, and the tender mercies of my maker? My numerous yeeres command mee now to be an adviser of youth. Every one honoureth the hoarie haire: but if there be as well a frost in the conscience, as snow upon the head, wherein doe I excell the very heapes of soyle which are cast out from our dwellings? The dustie monuments of those our ancestours, which in their declining columnes nodde towards the earth, doe as gravely teach the certaintie of our end, as these skarres, and wrinkles of age in my shrivelled skinne. The lesse I enjoy of a radicall moisture, the sooner, shall I become the sport of the winds,
and

and be *blowen* about in *mistie ashes*. My multiplied *dayes* are but the increase of my *sinnes*, unlesse I can make each *line* in my *face* a correctour of *vice*; that people may imagine that they were placed *there* as much by my holy *anger* at offendours, as by the continued *account* of my flying minuits. Most powerfull was that exhortation of the valiant *Ioshua*, when, *being old and stricken in yeeres*, Ios:23. hee put the *Israëlites* in mind of the mercies 2. of God. Most prevalent was the rhetoric of the Doctour of the Gentiles, when (though, as himselfe saith, hee *might be much* Philem. bold in Christ to enjoyne *Philemon* that which *was convenient*, yet) for loves sake hee rather *vers.8.* *vers.9.* besought him, being such a one as *Paul* the aged. Were I such a one as was *Ioshua*, or *Paul*, my death might be lamented when I shall be caried to my grave. When the greate confusion was to come upon *Ierusalem* for her many rebellions, it was not to be the least of their punishments, that God would take away from them the prudent, and the ancient. Be-Is:3.2. cause the people turned not unto him that did c:9.13. smite them, neither did they seeke the Lord of hosts; therefore (saith the Prophet) the Lord *vers.14* will cut off from *Israël* head; and tayle, branch and roote in one day. The ancient and honourable *vers.15* hee is the head; and the Prophet that teacheth lyes hee is the tayle. Mine yeeres doe number mee among the ancient of our times, but

302 *Teares of the Aged.*

doe my *vertues* ranke mee with those that are truly *honourable*? Those who have well *deserved* in the time of their *lives*, are *embalmed* with *teares* at their sad, and dolefull *interments*. But shall *I* be lamented at my funerall obsequies? Peradventure *I* may; for some may remember that *I* have beene *open-handed* to the *poore*, and *indigent*: some that *I* have *visited* the *sick*, and *infirmes*. But what of that? These might appeare to others as acts of *charitie*; and yet by some *sinister intent* which *I* might harbour in my bosome, they may be charged to *mine account* for hainous *offences* by the all-seeing *God*. That good which *I* performe to any of my neighbours, ought to be done onely in *obedience* to my *Lord*. *I* must therefore be carefull that both my *acts*, & *intents* be truly good. If *I* doe noe good even in the *neglect* of good, *I* am guilty of evill. If *I* serve not my *God*

Ps. 16.3 *I* robb the *Saints* upon earth, and *I* eate and drinke those creatures of *his* which might relieve his thankfull, and obedient *servants*. Whatsoever *I* have *I* doe not create it, *I* onely receive it: so *I* must necessarily acknowledge it not *mine*, but *Gods*. If *I* imploy not *his* gifts for the advantage of *his* glory, *I* doe but borrow that which *I* intend not to restore: so though my *God* neede's not my thanks, yet needes hee must punish mee for mine *un-thankfullnesse*. What then shall *I* doe?

I doe? Have I lived thus long at the bounty
of my God, and am I now to beginne to be
thankfull to my God? Ould I am; and (as Gen:
27. 29
Isaak sayd to Esau) I know not the day of my
death: I must therefore so provide for my
death, as if this moment were the period of
my life. The young may dye; theould must
dye. So teach mee, ô Lord, to number my Ps:90.
dayes, that I may apply my heart unto wisdom. 12.

O that I were as good as I am aged! Many
that are younger in yeeres then my selfe, are
elder by farre in goodnesse, and vertue. But
why have I beene so slothfull, so negligent in
the affaires of heaven? Must age be honoured?
Why then doe I not strive to honour him who
ever was, even before the foundations of the
earth were layed? I must not be receaved
into the quire of saints for the number of my
yeeres: nor can I come thither unlesse my
soule be more innocent then the whitenesse of
my head would seeme to resemble. Mine age
should truly be reckoned from my conver-
sion. Numbers of yeeres doe but draw mee
neerer to my with-drawing chamber; but
numbers of vertues may bring mee neerer
unto heaven. By the multiplying of my mi-
nutes, I have but for a time prevented the
longing wormes. I cannot satisfie for my
sinnes, though I should continue as long as
the world shall endure. Yet if I could, it
were folly in mee to expect much longer con-
tinuance.

304 Teares of the aged.

tinuance upon earth. I am travelling to the grave. Neere it I am. *The yeeres are now come wherein I must say, I have noe pleasure in them.* Every age hath sinnes which attendeth it. Though some have forsaken mee, yet others are apt to succcede in their roomes: hardly would they be so soone in my grave, and be buried in my repentance. The more low wee aged people doe stoope towards our mother through the decay of nature, for the most part wee grow the more covetous of that which is digged from the earth. But why should wee who are ancient be so desirous of money? This is not providence, but ungrounded coveteousnesse. A litle will serve us for that litle time wee can stay upon the earth. But to prevent this sinne, my bending to the earth shall put mee in mind of the dust whence I came; and viewing the base originall of my flesh, I will labour to serve the father of spirits. *All things will I account but losse, and dung, that I may winne my Iesus.*

Heb: 12. 9. *but losse, and dung, that I may winne my Iesus.*
 Phil: 3. 8. Hee sitteth inthroned in the new Ierusalem,
 Rev: the very streetes whereof are the purest gold.
 21. 21, O my God shutt me out noe longer from
 ,, those eternall riches. I can not choose but
 ,, offend thee while I remaine upon earth: for
 ,, his sake therfore who dyed on the crosse,
 ,, make hast to receave mee into that heavenly
 ,, paradise. O how sick, mee thinks, I grow
 of this wretched world! My limbs would
 willingly

willingly yeeld to mortalitie; and lye downe
in the bed of a silent grave. O that the time
were come when I shall say to corruption, Iob 17.
Thou art my father, and to the wormes, yee are 14.
my mother, and my sisters. When Ishmaël was Gen:25
an hundred thirtie and seaven yeeres old, hee 17.
gave up the ghost, and dyed and was gathered
to his fathers. Isaak gave up the ghost, and c:35.29
dyed, and was gathered to his people, being old,
and full of dayes. Abraham gave up the ghost, c:25.8.
and dyed in a good old age; an old man full of
yeeres; and was gathered to his people. Gideon Iud:8.
the sonne of Ioash dyed in a good old age. Da- 32.
vid dyed in a good old age, full of dayes, riches, 1. Chr: 29.28.
and honour. Sarah was an hundred twentie Gen:23
and seaven yeeres old when shee dyed in Kiriath- 1.
arba. These, and thousands of others who lived vers. 2.
greate and good ages, lay downe in the dust;
and their spirits were caried by Angells into
the kingdome of happinesse, the citty of my
God: why then should not I endeavour to
follow them to blisse? Dye I must; but when,
or where, or how I can not determine. Yet
sure I am that if I live the life of the righ-
teous, I shall dye their death, and receave Num:
their reward. As neere as I am to my longest 23.10.
home, I am not assured what death I shall
dye; neither by what disease, nor with what
torments, or ease. Iacob was afraid that his Gen:
gray haire should be brought downe with sorrow 42.38.
to the grave. When David gave Solomon a
charge

306 *Tearcs of the Aged.*

charge concerning *Ioab*, hee commanded
 1.King. him, saying, *Let not his hoary head goe downe*
 2.6. *to the grave in peace.* Concerning *Shimei* hee
 vers.9. likewise charged him, saying, *His hoary*
head bring thou downe to the grave with blood.
 The rebellious *Israēlites* were threatned for
 Deut: their disobedience, that the Lord should bring a
 28.49. nation against them, which should not regard
 vers.50 the person of the old, nor shew favour to the
 young. I have noe more priviledg, nor pre-
 rogative then they, unlesse I can prove that I
 am better then they. Nay more; the manner,
 or the kind of death, though never so tormen-
 ting, is farre from satisfying for the smallest
 offence. My death may be troublesome, and full
 of miserie; and yet my doome may be full of
 horrour. O what shall I doe, What shall I
 doe to escape that sentence of wrath which can
 never be recalled? The more yeeres I have lived,
 the more sinnes I have committed. The words
 of the ould Patriarch doe more properly
 belong unto mee, then they did unto him:
 Gen: Few, and evill have the dayes of the yeeres of my
 47.9. life beene. O what a world of crimes is my
 soule oppressed with! What shall I doe to
 pacifie my God, against whom my sinnes, and
 offences have beene committed? Nothing
 but blood can satisfie for my skarlet crimes; and
 noe blood can appease him, but the blood of
 his Sonne; and noe share can I have in that
 most precious blood, unlesse I seriously, and
 faithfully

faithfully repent mee of my sinnes. Lord, though I may say with the *Eunuch*, Behold I *Is:56.3*
am a drie tree; yet it is in thy power as well to draw *water* out of the *dryest tree*, as the *obdurate rockes*. O my God I desire to offer thee both mine eyes full of *teares*, and a heart full of *groanes*. If all that *litle moisture* which is left in my *body* could possibly be converted into one *teare* of timely, and acceptable *repentance*; even that *teare*, ô God, would I readily offer thee. Lord I grieve in my very *soule*; for the pollutions of my *soule*; and am seriously, and heartily offended at my *selfe*, for offending thee. Accept, ô God, the *throbs* of my fainting *heart*; and be reconciled unto mee in the *blood* of thy *sonne*. O Lord I sigh: ô Lord I grieve. My heart panteth, my *bowells* yerne, and my very *soule* languisheth and pineth to receive the assurance of thy *favour* I will lye at the *poole* of *Bethesda*, as hee did who was diseased neere *fortie yeeres*. I will lye at the *gate* of thy *mercy*, ô *Iesus*; and there will I weepe, and grieve, and lament, and call, and cry for *mercy* at thy hands, ô blessed Redeemer: and my *petitions* I will tender in all *humilitie*, and devotion, praying, and saying. *Io.5.5.*

The Prayer.

Mercifull Lord God, who didst promise to *carrie the house of Iacob from the* *Is:46.3*

308 Teares of the aged.

verſ. 4. *the belly and the wombe, even to old age, and
 hoary haire: deſpiſe not the humble ſuite of
 thine aged, and feeble ſervant. My many
 yeeres, I muſt confeſſe, I have ſpent in vane-
 tie; and ſcarce one minuit of them have I
 devoted to thy ſervice, as I ought to have
 done. Every day have I offended thee; and
 every hower have I beene diſobedient to thy
 lawes. My child-hood hath beene full of
 folly; my youth of ſtubborneſſe; my riper yeeres
 have beene apt to wantonneſſe; and mine
 old, and aged dayes to coveteouſneſſe, and im-
 penitencie. Thou mighteſt long ſince in thy
 juſtice have deſtroyed mee in my ſinnes; and
 have given mee a portion in the land of dark-
 neſſe. But now, O father, ſince thou haſt
 ſpared mee ſo long, doe not condemne mee
 at the laſt. Let the heavie heart, and the
 trembling tongue, and the ſhaking hands,
 and the moſt ſorrowfull ſoule of an humble
 convert find favour in thine eyes. With thy
 mercy, O Lord, ſtrengthen my weake hands,
 Iob. 4. 4 ſupport my feeble knees, comfort my drooping
 Pf: 35. 3 heart; and ſay unto my ſoule, I am thy ſalva-
 Pf: 39. 4 tion. Lord make mee to know mine end, and
 the meaſure of my dayes, that I may know
 verſ: 5. how fraile I am. Mine age is nothing before
 thee; for thou art from everlaſting, and thy
 Pf: 93. 2 yeeres ſhall not faile. O be thou reconciled
 Pf: 102. 27. unto mee through the paſſion of my Redee-
 Pf: 90. 9 mer; for when thou art angry, all our dayes are
 gone:*

Teares of the aged. 309

gone : wee bring our yeeres to an end as a tale
 that is told. O cast mee not off in this time of Pf:71.9
 old age : forsake mee not , now my strength
 faileth mee. Though the heavens , and the If:51.6
 earth shall waxe old as doeth a garment , and
 they that dwell therein shall dye ; yet thy sal-
 vation shall be for ever , and thy righteousnesse
 shall not be abolished. O send out thy light and Pf:43.
 thy trueth to leade mee now I am old , and gray 3.
 headed : ô my staffe , and thou who art the Pf:71.
 onely rock of strength , forsake mee not. 18.
 Thou hast commanded our children to hear- Pf:23.4
 ken to their fathers that begat them ; and not Pf:62.7
 to despise their mothers when they are old. O Prov.
 my heavenly father doe thou make mee thy 23.22.
 child by grace and adoption , that I may
 hearken unto thee ; and never despise , or
 forsake thy commandements. Make mee all-
 ways remember thy workes , ô Lord ; and call Pf:77.
 to mind thy wonders of old time. Give mee 11.
 grace to be in behaviour as becometh holinsse ; Tit:2.3
 not given to the vices which commonly delude
 the ancient , and decrepid ; but that I may be
 a teacher of the things that are good. Peaceably,
 ô my father , let mee come to my grave in a Iob.5?
 full age , like as a shock of corne cometh in , in 26.
 his season. By the course of nature I am
 ready to goe the way of all the earth. My 1. King.
 breath , and my spirits almost are spent ; my 2.2.
 dayes are neere extinct , and now the grave is Iob.17
 ready for mee ; doe thou , ô my God , prepare 1.
 mee

310 *Teares of the Aged.*

mee for thy *selfe*. With thee I long , and desire to live. To thee I desire to sing praises with the glorified Saints in thy celestiall *Paradise*. O free mee from the *burden* of the *flesh* , and the *fetters* of *sinne* ; and graunt that when I shall render thee an account of my *yeeres* , I may behold thy *face* with *comfort*, and *joy*. Let me with *desire* attend the time of my *change* , and the *hopefull* expectation of a *happie* resurrection. Come ô my *God* , and free mee from the bondage of *sinne* and *corruption* , that I may sitt at thy *right hand* for ever , and ever. Heare mee ô *father* , and graunt my petitions through the meritorious *death* of the *Lord of life* , even *Iesus Christ* my onely *mediatour*, and *redeemer*. Amen,



THE ELEVENTH SUBJECT. II.

Tears of a Barren woman.

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o
Lord; consider my medita-
tion.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*

WHen God had created *Adam*
and *Eve*, hee blessed them, and *Gen:14*
said, *Be fruitfull, and multiply,* ^{28.}
and replenish the earth. This was a
blessing in the time of *innocency*; but did it
remaine a blessing after the fall? Yes doubt-
lesse; for long after the breach of the first
commandement the Psalmist determined
that *Children are an heritage of the Lord: and Ps:127*
the fruit of the wombe is his reward. Yet, 3.
though it remaineth a blessing, it is not
without the societie of a punishment: for so
the Lord said unto the woman; *I will greatly Gen:3,*
multiply ^{16.}

312 Teares of the barren.

multiply thy sorrow, and thy conception: in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children. This sorrow is an effect of sinne, and not a sorrow for sin. Yet surely it hath something in it above, or beside a punishment for the first offence: for neither is the sorrow in it selfe a sinne, as is allwayes that which is onely worldly, which beginneth, continueth, and endeth in griefe: nor doeth this sorrow conclude in either sin, or shame, or griefe; but (as our Saviour saith)

Io: 16.
21. *As soone as shee is delivered of the child, she remembreth noe more the anguish, for joy that a man is borne into the world. The paine is a remembrancer of originall corruption; but the issue is a continuance of the blessing in Paradise. This paine I am freed from whilest I continue barren: but then I want the blessing, and the joy which accompanie the paine. But why doe I complaine? Why doe I disturbe my selfe for want of that which might become my tormentour? All children are not blessed: all are not elected to be heires of*

Mat: 20
16. *salvation. Many indeede are called; but few are chosē. Doubtlesse Cain, and Ham, and Esau, and Iudas, and many millions besides, did cost their mothers many bitter throwes, and torments, and cries; yet reaped not their parents that joy which others have receaved. Is it not then better for mee to content my selfe with this state which I am in; then to be the mother of a child, which*

might

might be a fire-brand of hell? *All* are not
 chosen to be *vessells unto honour*. The way to *2.Tim.*
destruction is a beaten roade. My torments *2.21.*
 would be greater (were I the mother of a child)
 for feare that my child should dishonour my
 God; then they could be with bringing that
 child into the world. The cares of parents are
 full of trembling, and disquietnesse, allways
 suspecting ill accidents, or diseases; or (which
 is worse) a second death to befall their issues. *Reu:21*
 From these I am freed whilest I continue *8.*
 fruitlesse; and I enjoy the societie of a husband
 without the disturbance of children. But yet,
 mee think's, I rest: not satisfied; for barren-
 nesse was ever accounted a reproach; therefore
 Elizabeth upon her conception sayd. Thus *Luc:1.*
 hath the Lord dealt with mee in the dayes where- *25.*
 in hee looked on mee, to take away my reproach
 among men. Thus when Hagar had conceived
 by Abram, her mistresse Sarai was despised in *Gen:16*
 her eyes. But alas! what's this? A litle re- *4.*
 proach it may be among men; but such as
 cannot continue long: not longer, at most,
 then my life shall last; and then it will cease,
 or at least not trouble mee. Surely it is not so
 contemptible in the eyes of my God; for if so
 it were, then Job would not put it as a marke
 of the wicked, that Hee evill intreateth the *Iob:24*
 barren that beareth not. And yet I suspect that *21.*
 some grievous sinne is the cause of mine af-
 fliction; for barrennesse hath beene often sent

314 Teares of the barren.

as a curse, and fruitfullnesse as a blessing. How happie was the wife of *Terah* in her faithfull Sonne *Abraham* ! How happie was *Iochebed* in her meeke Sonne *Moses* ! How happie was *Elizabeth* in *Iohn the Baptist* ! But how most happie of all was the virgin *Mary* in her holy child *Iesus*, prononced so by her cosijn *Elizabeth*, who sayd unto her,

LUC: I. *Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the*
42. *fruit of thy wombe ! This blessing, mee thinks,*
I seriously long for, though I cannot expect a
child of such excellency as was Abraham, or
Moses, or Iohn the Baptist. But why doe I
thus disturbe my selfe about that which is not
in my power to amend, or alter ? Fruitfullnesse
hath not allways beene a token of mercy :
sometimes it hath spoken the wrath of the
All-mighty. Bathsheba indeede was free
from barrennesse ; but her child by King David
was the spurious issue of a defiled bed. Such
finister practises have beene the faults of
diverse, who have rather chosen to dishonour
God, then to be despised by men. But this
remedie would prove farre worse then the
disease, if I should seeke to be pregnant by
the wayes of wickednesse. Thus to become
a mother I should dishonour my husband, and
(which is infinitely worse) my Lord and my
God. Thus should I desclayme the protection
of God my father, and the love of mine indul-
gent husband ; and all in a wicked and lustfull
curiositie

2. Sam.
11. 5.

curiositie to take away my reproach among men.
 Yea thus by endeavouring to *salve my credit* I
 should more deeply *wound it*: and to avoyd
 a *contempt* for what I cannot *helpe*, I should be
 branded with *infamie* which I could never
wipe off. *Conscience*, and *obedience* to the
 lawes of my God *forbid the thought* of so dan-
 gerous a *cure*: *loyaltie*, and *affection* to my
husband deny it: *love*, and *desire* of *vertue*
chide it: yea and *care* of my good name doeth
 plainly prohibit it. I had rather continue for
 a time a *reproached Elizabeth*, then be a *lustfull*
Bathsheba to be the *wife* of a *King*. It lyeth
 in the power of him who is *omnipotent* to
 make mee (if hee pleaseth) a *joyfull mother*.
 I will not *despaire* while I live upon the *earth*,
 because I know that my *God* is *powerfull* who
 dwelleth in *heaven*. This *barrennesse* may
 peradventure be sent mee in *mercy*, although
 so heavily I take it for a *judgment*. It may
 be I should faile in the duety of *patience* in the
 time of my *travell*; or of *love*, and *care* in the
 education of my *children*: or I might be too
 fondly guiltie of *doating on them*; & so idola-
 trously robbe my *God* of *his honour*, to con-
 ferre it wickedly on the *issue* of my loynes.
 Moreover who knoweth what times of *trouble*
 may come upon the *land*; or what *destruction*,
 and *desolation* may be sent upon my *countrie*.
 If *persecution*, or *warre* should enforce mee
 to *flee*, I can the better escape now I am *free*
 O 2 from

316 Teares of the barren.

from children. For this very cause my blessed Redeemer foretelling the distruction of the city of Ierusalem, sayd unto the women,

Lu:23. Daughters of Ierusalem weepe not for mee, but
28. weepe for your selves, and for your children: For
verf:29 behold the dayes are comeing in the which they

shall say, Blessed are the barren, and the wombe that never bare, and the pappes that never gave suck. So this barrennesse may bring content, in that it freeeth mee from cares, and various perturbations; although (if it might seeme good in the eyes of my God) most willingly would I embrace the trouble, that I might increase his Kingdome. I will resolve howsoever to submit my selfe to the greate disposer; and will hope that it may be his pleasure to send mee my desires. Time was when the Gentiles knew not God; which made the Psalmist so magnifie God for his mercies to

Pf:147. Israël, when hee sayd, Hee sheweth his word
19: unto Iacob: his statutes, and his judgments, unto

verf:20 Israël: Hee hath not dealt so with any nation;
neither have the heathen knowledg of his law. Then had the Gentiles a spirituall barrennesse, for they were barren of religion; and yet the

Is:54.1 Prophet comforteth them, saying, Sing ô barren, thou that didest not beare: breake forth into singing, and cry aloud thou that didst not travell with child; for more are the children of the desolate, then the children of the married wife, saith the Lord. This Prophecie is fullfilled to the joy
and

and rejoycing of my selfe, and many millions more : for the song doeth noe longer runne in the phrased of the Psalmist, *In Iudah is God* Ps: 76. 1. knowne; his name is greate in Israel: *In Salem* vel. 2. also is his tabernacle; and his dwelling place in Sion. Noe, noe: hee who was the glory of the people Israel, did come to be a light to lighten the Gentiles. Thus the Gentiles which had not beene a people, were called to be the people of the most high God: shee who had not beene beloved did through his mercy become the beloved of God: and thee that was barren through ignorance and infidelitie, grew the faithfull spouse of the most high. Why should I then give over my hopes? Hee who made a fruitfull church even of the heathen which knew him not, can (if hee pleaseth) make mee a fruitfull mother of children. Her maker is her husband; the Lord of hosts is his name: and her redeemer is the holy one of Israel; the God of the whole earth shall hee be called. I am one of the members of that church which hath Christ to her husband: I will therefore never despaire either of his power, or mercy. I dare not repine as Rachel did, when shee bare Iacob noe children and envyed her sister. I dare not say to my husband as shee did to hers, *Give mee children* or else I dye; lest his anger should be kindled against mee, and hee should answer mee as Iacob did her, and say, *Am I in God's steed,* who hath withheld from thee the fruit of the

318 Teares of the barren.

wombe? I know it is *God* who giveth; and I know it is *God* who withholdeth these mercies. I dare not be too inquisitive into a reason in *nature*, lest I dishonour *him* who is the *God of nature*. I may, and I will desire this blessing at the hands of *him* who giveth liberally, and upbraideth not. Yet lest my petitions should be empty if they rise not with teares, I will weepe for my sinnes which have caused his displeasure: and yet I will weepe in hope that hee will be reconciled unto mee. Of every judgment I must find the cause in the wickednesse of my selfe. I want the comfort and content of children, because I my selfe have beene a child disobedient to my *God*. But I will bewaile my sinnes, and bemoane my condition: and although hee cannot be ignorant of my fervent desires, yet I will lay open to *him* the griefe of my heart. *Isaak* intreated *him* for his wife, because shee was barren; and hee was intreated of *him*, and *Rebekah* his wife conceived: And shee had two children which struggled together in their mother's wombe. At the prayer of *Elisba* the good *Shunamitish* woman conceived, and bare a sonne at that very season that *Elisba* had sayd unto her, according to the time of life. Faithfull *Abraham* prayed unto the Lord, and the Lord healed *Abimelech*, and his wife, and his mayd servants, and they bare children: for the Lord had first closed up all the wombes of the house of *Abimelech*, because of

Iam:1.
5.

Gen:25
21.

vers:12

2.King
4.17.

Gen:20
17.

vers:18

of Sarah *Abrahams* wife. The Lord did promise unto *Israël* upon obedience, saying, *There shall nothing cast their young, nor be barren in thy land.* Another promise was made unto them by God himselfe, when hee sayd, *It shall come to passe if yee hearken to these judgments, and doe them, Thou shalt be blessed above all people: there shall not be male, or female barren among you, or among your cattell.* Again they were promised by the mouth of Moses, saying, *It shall come to passe, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voyce of the Lord thy God, to observe and to doe all the commandements which I command thee this day: the Lord shall make thee plenteous in goods, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattell, and in the fruit of thy ground, in the land which the Lord swore unto thy fathers to give thee.* But I have not such an *Isaak* to intreate for mee, as *Rebekah* had; nor such an *Elisha* as the *Shunamite* had; nor such an *Abraham* as *Abimelech* had. What then? I have the promise of my God, if I be a true *Israélite* indeede, such a one as *Nathaniel* was, *in whom was no guile.* If I obey my God, and hearken to his judgments, and doe them: If I hearken diligently unto the voyce of the Lord my God to observe, and to doe all the commandements which hee commandeth mee to doe; then I may expect the blessing which was promised unto *Israël*, The promises of God are made

Ex. 23.

26.

Deut. 7

12.

vers. 14

C. 28. 1.

vers. 11

Jo. 1. 47

upon conditions; and my petitions to God must be likewise upon conditions, when I begge of him but temporall blessings. His blessings descend not, unlesse they be called downe by my religious obedience: nor may I pray for the blessings which concerne this life but with this condition, *If they may stand with his pleasure.* In his power it is to graunt the suite which so earnestly I make: I wish it may be his pleasure to fullfill my desires. Barren Sarai was promised a sonne, and

- Gen. 21 *Isaak was borne.* Though Zacharias and Elizabeth were stricken in yeeres, and Elizabeth
23. *was barren*, yet they were blessed with *Iohn*
Lu: 1.7 *the Baptist.* Though *Leah was hated by reason*
verf. 57 *of her barrennesse*, yet wee reade that *the Lord*
Gen. 29 *did open her wombe.* God remembered Rachel, and
31. *hearkened unto her*, and opened her wombe: and
c 30. *shee conceived*, and bare a sonne, and sayd, *God*
22. *hath taken away my reproach.* The wife of
verf. 23 *Manoah the Danite was barren*; yet the *Angel*
Iud. 13. *of the Lord appeared unto her*, and sayd unto her,
2. *Behold now thou art barren, and bearest not; but*
verf. 3. *thou shalt conceive*, and beare a sonne: *And the*
verf. 14 *woman bare a sonne*, & called his name *Samson*;
and the child grew, and the Lord blessed him.
1. Sam. Barren *Hannah was in bitterness of soule for*
1. 10. *want of a child*, when *Peninnah her fruitfull*
verf. 6. *rivall provoked her sore to make her fret*, because
verf. 20 *the Lord had shut up her wombe*: and *shee had a*
sonne whom shee named *Samuel.* Thus may
God,

God, if hee please, looke upon my reproach; and send mee a child, which I may dedicate to his service. I will therefore follow the stepps of Hannah the devout: I will weepe with her, and I will fast with her; and with her, will I *powre out my soule before the Lord.* Who knoweth but my teares may prevayle through the merits of my Redeemer; and my sobbs, and sighes may draw downe a blessing? On my knees therefore will I goe *unto the Lord and gett mee unto my Lord right humbly.* I will weepe and pray, and mourne and pray, and sigh and pray; and praying I will say.

vers: 15

Ps. 30. 8

The Prayer.

H Eeavenly King, father of mercies, thou who tookest mee out of my mother's wombe, but hast denyed unto mee the fruit of mine; vouchsafe to looke upon the reproach of thy servant. I know that my sinnes doe stoppe the current of thy mercies: but it is thine honour that thou art a forgiver of offences. Forgive my sinnes the cause of thy curse; and heale the barrennesse of thy despised hand-mayd. O Lord of hosts if thou wilt indeede looke upon the affliction of thine hand-mayd, and remember mee, and not forget

Ps. 71. 5

1. Sam.

1. 11.

O 5 shine

322 Teares of the barren.

thine hand-mayd, but wilt give unto thine hand-mayd a man-child; then I will give him unto thee all the dayes of his life. Thou knowest that I am a woman of a sorrowfull spirit; and
 vers. 16 *out of the aboundance of my complaint, and grieve doe I pray unto thee. Send mee; I beseech thee, a Samuël; even such a child as I have asked of thee (if it may stand with the pleasure of thee my Lord, and King) that may bring honour unto thee, and comfort unto thy petitioner. I shall never be satisfied untill thou hearest my supplications.*
 Pro. 30 15. *Either graunt my desires, or arme mee with patience; that in all things I may serve thee with quietnesse, and content. The earth*
 Mat. 4. 28. *thou hast made to bring forth fruit of her selfe: and it is as easie for thee to blesse mee with increase. But if thou hast otherwise determined in thy secret will, howsoever graunt*
 A&T. 5. 4. *that I may never conceive wickednesse in my heart, to whom thou denyest the conception of a child. Let not lust conceive in mee, lest it bring forth sinne; and sinne when it is finished bring forth death. Say unto my heart as effectually as once thou didst unto the*
 Iam. 1. 15. *fig-tree; let noe such fruit grow on thee hence forth for ever: but let mee allways produce the*
 Mat. 21 19. *fruits of the spirit, against which thine Apostle*
 Gal. 5. 22. *assureth mee that there is noe law. Let this*
 vers. 23 *thy chastening yeeld unto mee the peaceable*
 Heb. 12 11. *fruit of righteousnesse, since I am exercised therein:*

wherein: so shall I willingly submit to thy
pleasure, and beseech thee to graunt mee
comfort and joy in that blessed sonne of a
happie woman, even Iesus Christ my onely
Lord, and Saviour. Amen.



THE TWELFTH SUBJECT.

Teares of a child-bearing woman.

- 1 { *At the time when she beginneth to fall
in travell.*
2 { *After her deliverie.*

Ist: Her teares when she beginneth
to fall in travell.

The Soliloquie consisting of three
parts : viz :

- 1 { *The cause of the sorrow, and the confi-
dence of the sorrowing.*
2 { *The greatnesse of the pangs, hazards,
and feares of a travelling woman.*
3 { *Consolation, and comfort for a woman in
the bitternesse of her travell.*

The first part of the Soliloquie,
treating of the cause of the sorrow, and
the confidence of the sorrowing.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ *Give eare to my words, ô Lord;
consider my meditation:*

vers. 2.

Psal. 5. { *Hearken unto the voyce of my cry,
my King, and my God; for
unto thee will I pray.*

VV Hen David confessed his actuall
crimes, hee forgot not the guilt
of

Awom. tea. in time of her travell. 325

of originall corruption; & therefore he professed, laying, *Behold I was shapen in iniquitie*, vers. 5. *and in sinne did my mother conceive mee.* By the corruption of nature even Saint Paul himselfe was not without sinne that dwelled *Rom:7* in him. *That which is borne of the flesh is flesh*, ¹² as my Saviour himselfe did tell Nicodemus; ^{10.3.6.} and this flesh concludeth us all to be carnall, *Rom:7* and sold under sinne. This originall stayne is ^{14.} the ground of all our actuall impieties: justly therefore is the birth of a child accompanied with the torments, and sorrowes of the mother, lest women should forget the tast of the apple. *I will greatly multiply thy sorrow*, *Gen:3.* *and thy conception* (sayd the Lord unto Eve) ^{16.} *in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children.* O this heavie chastisement doth now approach, to make mee sensible of my sinfull beginning. As I caused the teares to flow from the eyes of my groaning mother; so now even in mine eyes doe they likewise arise through the pangs which doe seize on mee by reason of my babe. Lord, what a trembling possesseth every joynt of mee! and when I hope for ease by changing my seate, or lying on my Couch, or attempting to walke, even in every place doeth the sharpnesse of the paine increase its strength; and though I multiply my cries, yet mine anguish ceaseth not. O what miserable perplexities are wee weake, and sinfull women

O 7 involved

Gen:2.
17.

involved in! Wee who can worst endure are most afflicted: and although our tempers, and constitutions conclude us weaker by farre then our husbands; yet our *sorrowes* doe greatly exceede their *sufferances*. Certainly wee suffer *more*, because wee were *first* in the first offence: and for our forwardnesse both to consult with the Serpent, and to tempt the man, our portion is the greater in *pangs*, and *throwes*. Wee are driven to such extremities, that either wee must be *tormented* in our *issue*, or else *reproached* for our *barrennesse*. Surely had Eve but beene sensible of the least smart of a travelling woman, shee would have continued in integritie for feare of the punishment. Our first parents were threatned but with *dying the death in the day they did eate of the tree of knowledg*: but I, mee thinks, doe find that that curse is increased; for death will not come without the societie of paines. There is something of that punishment in the paines which prepare us for the entertainment of death; something in the very instant of the soul's departure; and yet, unlesse our mercifull Redeemer take pittie upon us, the greatest of all will be in a *second* death. Of the first paines I am now made most accurately sensible: in the second I must agree with the children of Eve: but from the last I have an assured hope that my
God

God will deliver mee. Oh, my paines, my paines grow stronger, and stronger: What, shall I doe? Strengthen mee, ô Iesus, and enable mee to suffer with constancy, and patience what I must endure for a child.

Elizabeth was not come to the hower of torment when, *hiding her selfe for five moneths* together, shee rejoyced, and sayd, *Thus* hath the Lord dealt with mee in the dayes wherein hee looked on mee, to take away my reproach among men. Yet are these pangs more desireable then the reproach of barrennesse; not for themselves, but for their happie event. Barrennesse produceth shame, and discontent: but fruitfullnesse produceth sorrow with comfort. The barren desire what they partake not of: the fruitfull may have content in that which causeth their torments. By us the kingdome of heaven is increased: by them the world seemeth ready to expire. But whence doth this fruitfullnesse accrow unto us? If it were onely, and meere-ly from our selves, then I suppose that none would be barren. If it be a blessing sent from God, I wonder at the wicked; for the Psalmist saith, *They are full of children*, Ps: 17. *and leave the rest of their substance for their babes.* 14.

But I neede not wonder, if I either consider the fore-going words, where the Prophet saith, *They have their portion in this life:* or if I remember that it is in the power of
God

Lu: 1.
24.
vers. 25.

- God even from them to produce some vessels of honour. Israël was threatned by Moses,
- Deut: 28.15. saying, *It shall come to passe, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voyce of the Lord thy God,*
- vers. 18 *that Cursed shall be the fruit of thy body. O how full of horreur assuredly was this to the women of Israël, that those children should be sentenced to eternall weeping, for whom their mothers had cryed in the anguish of their births! Such, ô such there are, and all-ways shall bee, even to the end of the world, as shall draw teares from the eyes of the weaker parent both in the extremitie of the throwes, and in the feare of their destruction. Surely such wicked children as those, if any, shall have cause to expostulate as did the patient Iob, and cry, Why dyed I not from the wombe? Why did I not give up the ghost when I came out of the belly? Why did the knees prevent mee; or why the beeafts that I should suck? Wherfore hast thou brought mee forth out of the wombe? Oh that I had given up the ghost and noe eye had seene mee! Or they may say as once did the Prophet Ieremiah,*
- Iob. 3. *Cursed be the day wherein I was borne: let not*
11. *the day wherein my mother bare mee be blessed.*
- vers. 12 *Cursed be the man who brought tidings to my father, saying, A man-child is borne unto thee,*
- vers. 16 *making him very glad. And let that man be as the citties which the Lord overthrew, and repented not: and let him heare the cry in the morning,*

morning, and the shewting at noone-tide : because vers. 17
 hee slew mee not from the wombe ; or that my
 mother might have beene my grave and her
 wombe to be allways greate with mee. When vers. 18
 fore came I forth out of the wombe to see labour,
 and sorrow, that my dayes should be consumed
 with shame ? But I will hope better things of
 mine, and beseech my God that it may be
 like unto Paul, who speaketh of himselfe,
 saying, God did separte mee from my mother's Gal: 1.
 wombe, and called mee by his grace, to reveale 15.
 his sonne in mee &c. vers. 16

Oh my paines grow sharper and sharper,
 and are strong remembrancers of the pollu-
 tion even of conception. But there is a con-
 ception as well Spirituall as Carnall: I must
 therfore examine Whether the wombe of my
 heart hath not conceived sinne? for these pangs Iob. 15
 arise not without foregoeing wickednesse. 35.
 The hypocrites, sayth Iob, doe conceive 16:33.
 mischief. The enemies of the church, sayth 11.
 the Prophet Isaiah shall conceive chaffe. If
 therfore, with the hypocrites, I have conceived c. 59.4.
 mischief, I feare that with them too, I have
 brought forth vanity, and my belly hath pre-
 pared deceit. If, with the sinfull Iewes, I
 have not called for justice, nor pleaded for trueth:
 if I have trusted in vanity, and have spoken
 lyes; then I feare that with them too, I have
 conceived mischief, and brought forth iniquity.
 If, with the enemies of the church, I have
 conceived

conceaved chaffe ; then I feare that, with them too , I have brought forth stubble , and I may justly suspect that *my breath , as fire , shall*
Pf: 7. 14 *devoure it.* If, with the ungodly , I have travelled with iniquity , and have conceived mischief ; then I feare that , with them too , I have brought forth falsehood. Thus if I have joyned with the hypocrites , if with the enemies of the church , if with the sinfull Jewes , if with the ungodly , or if I have trusted in vanity , what then can I looke for, but that having conceived all kind of abominations, I should
Iob. 15. (with the wicked man) *travell with paine all*
20. *my dayes ?* Thus , I must confesse , I have beene forward in the conception of all manner of evill ; and the production hath beene even as quick as the thought. I may say of my selfe as the Mid-wives sayd once to angry
Ex: 1.
19. King Pharaoh concerning the Hebrew women ; I have beene lively , and have beene delivered of my grievous crimes ere any mid-wife came in unto mee. I have beene both father , and mother , and mid-wife , and nurse , and every thing else to bring the abortive bratts of impietie into the world. What now can I expect therefore , but that I should dye in anguish ; and that my child which I goe with , should be at once both mine issue , and my destroyer ? But I will hope for better , and I will pray for better ; for I have a good , and a mercifull God , in whom I will trust.

To him I will fly both for remission, comfort, and succour. I know that hee is offended with the sinfull *progenie* of my corrupted heart: but to appease him I will *destroy them* Ex: 1. all, as the *Mid-wives* were commanded to 16. doe by the *Hebrew males*. I will gaine *happinesse* by such an execution as was required 9. upon the *daughter of Babylon*: for I will take them, and dash them, both the greates and the litle ones against the stones. Or if that will not destroy them, I will use them as the Almighty did the *chariotts and the host of Pharaoh*; I will cast them into the sea, and the depths shall cover them. The sea shall be my teares, in which I will sinkethem so deepe, (even the horse and his rider; the heart that hath conceived, and the sinne that hath beene borne) that they shall never rise againe. Or if this yet will not suffice, I will use them as the Lord did the *chosen Captaines* of the King: I will drowne them in the red sea; even in the blood of my blessed Redemer; where they shall be sunke so deepe, that it shall be quite forgotten that ever they were. Thus shall my God be appeased, and shall visit mee in love; so that I shall not neede to feare when my *throwes* increase, because I will depend on the *rock of my salvation*. I will resolve with confidence, and a settled mind, that *although hee slay mee, yet will I put my trust in his mercy*; and I am assured that hee

Ps: 137.

Ex: 15.

4.

vers. 5.

vers. 1.

vers. 4.

Iob. 13.

15.

hee will send mee a happie *issue* to my *tryalls* and *afflictions*.

2. The Second part of the Soliloquie,
treating of the *greatnesse* of the
pangs, hazards, and feares of
a travelling woman.

Rev. 12
1. **S**aint Iohn in the Apocalyps telle:h
us, that *There appeared a greate wonder in*
heaven; A woman cloathed with the Sunne;
and the Moone was under her feete; and upon
vers. 2. *her head was a crowne of twelve starres: And*
shee being with child, cryed, travelling in birth,
and pained to be delivered. That woman is the
Church, styled a woman both because shee is
fruitfull, and by reason of her subjection to
Christ her husband. The Moone is under her
feete; the pompe, and prosperitie of the
world is placed farre-beneath her affections.
Her crowne of starres is the twelve Apostles.
This woman, this Church is with child:
shee conceaveth by faith; shee cryeth out in her
devotions; shee is pained in her sorrowes, and
severall afflictions; and shee is delivered when
her children are receaved into glory. If Saint
Iohn did liken her pangs unto the pinching
throwes of a travelling woman, it must needes
be imagined that her paines were grievous.
Oh I feele, I feele what her torments were
resembled unto. Such paines doe now be-
ginne

ginne to seize on mee, as the greatest in the world have beene described by these. Such were threatned to Iudah: *Shall not sorrowes take thee as a woman in travell?* Such to Lebanon: *O inhabitant of Lebanon, that makest thy nests in the Cedars, how gracious shalt thou be when pangs come upon thee, the paine as of a woman in travell?* Such to Babylon: *Howle yee; for the day of the Lord is at hand; it shall come as a destruction from the All-mighty: Therefore shall all hands be faint, and every mans heart shall melt: and they shall be afraid; pangs, and sorrowes shall take hold of them; they shall be in paine, as a woman that travaileth.* Such to Moab: *Kerioth is taken, and the strong holds are surprised, and the mighty men's hearts in Moab at that day shall be as the heart of a woman in her pangs.* Such to Edome: *The heart of the mighty men of Edome shall be as the heart of a woman in her pangs.* Such to Ephraim: *The iniquity of Ephraim is bound up; his sinne is hid: the sorrowes of a travelling woman shall come upon him: And such to the ungodly, when our Saviour shall come in the cloudes: When they shall say, Peace, and Safety, then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travaile upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape.* Such as these were inflicted on those Kings that were assembled, and passed by the city of the great King on the north sides of the mountaine of holinesse;

- Pf. 48.6 holinesse: Feare tooke hold upon them there; and
 paine as of a woman in travaile. Such on Sion :
 Ier. 6. Wee have heard the fame thereof; our hands waxe
 24. feeble; anguish hath taken hold of us, and paine
 c. 4. 31. as of a woman in travaile. And againe: I
 have heard a voyce as of a woman in travell, and
 the anguish as of her that bringeth forth her first
 child; the voyce of the daughter of Zion that
 bewayleth her selfe, that spreadeth her hands,
 saying, Woe is mee now, for my soule is wearied
 because of murderers. Such on Damascus :
 c. 49. Damascus is waxed feeble, and turneth herselfe
 24. to flee, and feare hath seized on her: anguish,
 and sorrowes have taken her, as a woman in
 c. 50. travell. Such on the King of Babylon: Every
 42. one of the people of the North shall be put in
 aray like a man to battell against thee o daughter
 vers. 43 of Babylon: The King of Babylon hath heard the
 report of them, & his hands waxed feeble: anguish
 tooke hold of him, and pangs as of a woman in
 travell. Such on the Prophet Isaiah, bewayling
 If 21. 3. the captivity of the people: My loynes are fil-
 led with paine; pangs have taken hold upon mee,
 as the pangs of a woman that travelleth: I was
 bowed downe at the hearing of it; I was dis-
 mayed at the seeing of it. And such on the
 people of God, when they were caried
 c. 26. into captivity: Lord in trouble have they
 16. visited thee; they powred out a prayer when
 vers. 17 thy chastening was upon them: like as a woman
 with child, that draweth neere the time of her
 deliverie,

deliverie, is in paine, and cryeth out in her pangs; so have wee beene in thy sight o Lord. O these sorrowes, these pangs and paines, this faintnesse of hands, this melting of heart, this anguish, this wearinesse of soule, this feeblenesse, this turning to flee, this paine of the loynes, this bowing downe, this dismaying, and this crying out in pangs is now my portion. Deepe shall I drinke of this cup of trembling: it is Is. 51. already at my mouth: I quiver, and quake 17. at the bitterness thereof. Faine would I delay it; faine would I forget what I must endure it. I shift from place to place, from seate to seate: I wring my hands; I tremble in my cold, and fainting sweates. Faine would I buy it off; and be contented to offer the service even of my whole life, but to be freed from these calamities, which beginne to fall on mee. *My heart is sore pained within* Ps: 55. 4 *mee; and the terrours of death are fallen upon mee. Fearefullnesse, and trembling are come upon mee; vers. 5. and horror hath almost over-whelmed mee.* I cannot forget how the wife of Phinehas the 1. Sam: sonne of Eli, being neere to be delivered; when 4. 19. shee heard the sad tidings that the Arke of God was taken, and that her husband, and her father in law were dead, shee bowed herselfe, and travelled; for her paines came upon her: shee travelled, was delivered and dyed. I cannot forget how Rachel journeying from Bethel, Gen: 35 when there was but a little way to come to 16.

Ephrath,

Ephrath, travelled, and had hard labour: And though when thee had hard labour, the
 vers. 17 *Mid-wife sayd unto her, Feare not, thou shalt have this sonne also: and thee had her sonne,*
 vers. 18 *and called him Ben-oni, the soone of her sorrow; but his father called him Benjamin, the sonne of his right hand; yet she dyed. The remembrance of these that dyed in child-birth increaseth my feares, and addeth to mine affliction. I am so dismayed betweene the pangs which I suffer, and the suspicion of death which possesseth my soule, that I am I know not how divided, and forlorne. One while I resolve to submit to my God: another while I suspect that I shall not possiblie endure the severity of my tortures. My teares are many: my pangs increase, and double and treble themselves upon mee. One O is not enough to cry; but, as if my short life were onely to be imployed in accents of sorrow, I lengthen my exclamations, and I cry oooooo &c: as if my paine waxe the lesser when I make my complaints either lowder, or longer. Sometimes my pangs are so thick, and so violent, that I have not time to feare: and sometimes againe my feare is so greate, that I have not leasure to mind the pangs I endure. The body suffers and the mind labour's; and all is in a kind of distruction, and confusion. Sometimes I feare that I am yeelding up the ghost; and then*

then a pull, a tugge, a *throw* command's mee to forget my feare, and sett my selfe to endure. Sometimes I feare least my child should not come right, or not be rightly shiped, or not be perfectly limbed; and then a *throw* againe maketh mee lay aside my feares. In the depth of my sufferances I am almost bereft of my senses with the violence of the paine: and at times of intermission I am halfe distracted with these doubts, and feares. Sometimes I thinke of the *man that* Aēt:3.
was lame from his mother's wombe, and was 2.
faint to be caried; *whom they layd dayly at the gate of the temple which was called Beautifull, to aske almes of them that entered into the temple:* and then I am jealous that either my child may be a creeple; or else a beggar. At other times I thinke of the *man at Lystra*, impotent in his feete, who was likewise a creeple from his mother's wombe, and never had walked: and presently I feare that mine may be so too. Againē sometimes my anxious thoughts fixe upon the man *who was blind from his birth*: Io:9.1.
sometimes on him who was *blind and dumb*: Mat:12
sometimes on him who was *deafe, and had an* 22.
impediment in his speech: and then I suspect Mar:7.
that *mine infant* may be so too. But why, 32.
why doe I harbour such thoughts, or utter such cryes of distrust? Why doe I embrace such suspitions and feares of the death of my selfe, or of impotency of my child? If I

despaire of ease, I forget my comforter. If I submit not to his pleasure, I deny him to be my God. If I repine at my sufferances, I adde unto the cause, and so I multiply mine iniquities. I cannot deny that my God is *omniscient*: I may not deny that my God is *omnipotent*: I would not deny that my God is *compassionate*. Since then I doe *know* that hee *knoweth* my *miseries*, and that hee hath *power* to release mee whensoever hee pleaseth; it is my duety to hope in his *mercy*, and tender *compassion*. If I feare my *death*, I condemne my *life*; and publish to the world my neglect of preparation. If I have not layed up in store against the hower of my departure, especially seeing I doe know that many have dyed in the extremitie of their *throwes*, it will plainly appeare that I either *cared not* for *heaven*, or *dreaded not* hell. If I feare too much that my *child* may fayle in a *due proportion*, or too vainely distrust that it may come *imperfect*, I dishonour my God, who *shaped* it in my *wombe*. It is not of mine

Pf: 139. owne fashioning: it was *fearefully*, and *wonderfully* made by my *maker*: I must therefore content my selfe with what hee hath allotted mee. If the shape be perfect, the greater must be my thanks: if it prove imperfect, the greater must be my patience: in all I must be sure to give glory unto God. *My service* to him hath beene weake, & *imperfect*;
 hee

hee may justly therfore shape my *child* according to my *service*. If so hee should doe, I cannot resist it; I must not repine at it. I will resolve therfore by the assistance of his grace, that although my *cryes* may be *lowd*, yet they shall not be *sinfull*: they may expresse my *sufferance*, but not any *impatience*. I will *fear* to dye when I thinke onely of my *desert*; but I will *desire* to dye when I faithfully rely upon the *merits* of my *Redeemer*; and desire that *this mortall may put on immortality*. I 1. Cor. know that some children have beene borne 15. 54. imperfect; but what I my selfe doe not fashion, I will never repine at. Had I made it my selfe, it would have beene monstrously deformed; for my very best, and most accurate actions are full of imperfections. If therfore it shall have too much, or too little; yet it will be too much for mee to sinne by murmuring. Lord arme mee with *patience* to „ suffer what thou pleasest; with *faith* and *hope* „ to goe when thou callest; and with *joy* and „ *thanks* to receave what thou givest. „

3. The third part of the Soliloquie,
administring Consolation, and com-
fort to a woman in the bitter-
nesse of her travell.

THe blessed Apostle comforting the
Corinthians speaketh to the soules of
all the elect, when hee saith *There hath noe*
 1. Cor. temptation taken you, but such as is common to
 10. 13. man: but God is faithfull, who will not suffer
 you to be tempted above that you are able: but will
 with the temptation also make a way to escape,
 that yee may be able to beare it. O gracious
 promise! O heavenly mercy! Bee just, O my
 God, in the performance: bee speedie in my
 deliverance. I faint; I dye. How long Lord,
 how long shall I cry? These afflictions
 seeme to exceede the power of a mortall
 woman to beare; or her patience to endure.
 O what shall I doe? What shall I doe? I
 cry, *I roare for the very disquietnesse of my heart.*
 But hath not God promised to heare my cry,
 and to helpe mee? Hath hee not commanded
 mee to call upon him in the day of trouble; and
 then promised that hee will deliver mee, and
 I shall glorifie him? Now, O now is the time
 for the fullfilling of his promise. This, this
 Ps: 38. 8 cry, *I roare for the very disquietnesse of my heart.*
 Ps: 50. But hath not God promised to heare my cry,
 15. and to helpe mee? Hath hee not commanded
 mee to call upon him in the day of trouble; and
 then promised that hee will deliver mee, and
 I shall glorifie him? Now, O now is the time
 for the fullfilling of his promise. This, this
 Ps: 143. is the day of my trouble. My spirit is waxed
 7. faint; my friends are disturbed: all eyes here
 pittie mee, and weepe for my sufferances;
 and

and grieve that they cannot ease mee. But what shall I doe? Shall I despaire of his mercy who hath promised mee *deliverance*? O noe; I may not; I dare not; I will not. The *Lord God shall be my hope*; hee who hath ^{pl. 71. 5.} beene *my trust from my youth*. By him have I ^{vers. 6.} beene holden up from the wombe: hee it is who tooke mee out of my mother's bowells, and may deliver mee of mine infant: *my praise shall therefore be ever of him*. I cannot choose but thinke that *Tamar* had pangs as greates as mine can be, when shee laboured of the twins. ^{Gen: 38} I cannot choose but imagine that *Rebekah* suffered as much as I doe, when Esau and Iacob *struggled in her wombe*. ^{27.} If these were freed from their paines, & delivered of their children. ^{c: 25.} Why should I complaine so much ^{22.} of my torments, and forget what greater I have justly merited? Should I live a thousand yeeres in one continued, and most bitter throw, yet would it not be comparable to a minuit of sufferance in the infernall flames: and yet eternitie of those have I wickedly merited, although I feele them not. Seeing then that my God is so good as not onely to send mee here lesse torment then I deserve, but also to assure mee of an escape from those infernall horrors, why should I repine at these *lesser* sufferances? Sometimes I find a comfortable intermission: my pangs are not constant, and continued: I have

times to breath, and provide for the next. Surely hee who sometimes refresheth mee with respite, and cessation, doeth intend that in my paine I should rely upon his mercy. *Let him therefore be glorified, and hee shall appeare to my joy. Shall hee bring to the birth, and not cause to bring forth? Shall I cause to bring forth, and shut the wombe saith the Lord God?* There is comfort in his promises: there is ease in his mercy. I must wayte the time of his pleasure; and then shall I have the content which hee hath promised his chosen. My pangs may endure for a while, but they shall not continue long. This chastisement

1. Tim. is sent to put mee in mind that *Adam was*
 2. 14. *not deceived; but the woman being deceived was in transgression.* Yet to my comfort let mee likewise remember that the Apostle addeth,

verf: 15 *Notwithstanding shee shall be saved in child-bearing, if they continue in faith, and charity, and holinesse with sobriety.* By child-bearing is meant the plunges which I am in, as well as the cares of education, & the rest of the duties to which wee are obliged. Doe thou, ô my *Iesus*, strengthen my faith in the assurance of thy merits: renew my love and my charity both to my maker, and my neighbour: sanctifie mee, ô blessed Spirit, that I may continue in holinesse; and give mee patience, that I may endure with sobriety and peace what I must goe thorough. The time may
 come

come that *this child may blesse the wombe that* Luc:11
bare it; and these pappes which my God may 27.
spare to give suck unto it. His will must be
fullfilled, and my will must submit. If hee
spare mee life, I will render him thanks:
if hee give mee my child, I will dedicate
it to his service: but if it be his pleasure
through this tribulation to end my dayes;
then I know, and am assured that hee will
wipe away all teares from mine eyes. Then Reu.
hee will bring mee to his heavenly throane, 21.4.
where shall be noe more death, neither sorrow,
nor crying, neither shall there be any more
paine; for the former things shall be passed away.

The Prayer.

O My Lord, and my God, my heavenly
 father, my mercifull Iesus; thou who
 hast filled my belly with thine hidden treasure; Ps:17.
 and now hast brought mee to hope and 14.
 depend, in the midst of mine anguish, upon
 thy wonted mercies: bow downe thine
 eare, and hearken to the cryes of a pained
 woman. Vnto thee, ô Lord, doe I crye; thou Ps:142
 art my refuge, and my portion in the land of the 5.
 living: attend therfore unto my cry, for I am vers:6.
 brought very low. Consider mine affliction, and Ps:119
 deliver mee; for I doe not forget thy law. I am 153.
 poore, and sorrowfull: let thy salvation, ô God, Ps:69.
 29.

Ps:38.8 *set mee up on high. I am feeble, and sore smitten: I roare by reason of the disquietnesse of my*
heart. All my desire is before thee; and my
 1.Tim. *groaning is not hid from thee. In thee I trust*
 4.10. *who art the living God; who art the saviour*
 Ps:18.1 *of all, especially of them that believe. I love*
 vers:2. *thee o Lord my strength; thou art my rock, and*
my fortresse; my strength in whom I trust; my
 Ps:7.1. *high tower: o save mee now in this heave*
 Ps:20.1 *visitation, and deliver thy servant. Heare mee*
o Lord, in this day of trouble: thy name, o God
 vers:2. *of Iacob, defend mee. Send mee helpe from thy*
 Ps:25. *sanctuarie, & strengthen mee out of Sion. Turne*
 16. *thee unto mee, and have mercy upon mee; for I*
 vers:17 *am desolate, and afflicted. The troubles of my*
 vers:18 *heart are enlarged: o bring thou mee out of my*
 vers:20 *distresses. Looke upon mine affliction, and my*
paine; and forgive all my sinnes. O keepe my
soule, & deliver mee: let mee not be confounded,
 Ps:71.1 *for I put my trust in thee. In thee alone doe I put*
 vers:2. *my trust; let mee never be put to confusion; but*
deliver mee in thy righteousness, and cause mee
to escape: incline thine eare unto mee, and save
 Ps:40. *mee. Be pleased, o Lord to deliver mee: o Lord*
 13. *make hast to helpe mee. Give a happie end to*
these my torments, that I may enjoy the
fruit of my wombe for which I suffer them.
O Lord in mercy (if it may stand with thine
eternall decree) preserve both my life, and
the life of mine issue. Arme mee with pa-
tience

tience to undergoe these pangs : and in the end give mee comfort in what thou shalt send mee. If *otherwise* thou hast determined to end my life by these heavy torments , ô my sweete and mercifull Iesus receive mee into thy bosome ; that I may passe from miserie to eternall happinesse. Heare Lord , & have mercy both upon *mee* , and *mine* ; and graunt my petitions for the worthinesse of that most mercifull , and most blessed *sonne* of a *woman* , thine onely begotten , *Iesus Christ* my Lord , and onely Saviour. Amen.



2. 2. *ly Teares of a woman after her deliverie from the paines of Child-birth.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

Give eare to my words, o Lord; consider my meditation.

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

Hearken unto the voice of my cry, my king, and my God; for unto thee will I pray.

10:16.
21.



Woman, when shee is in travell, hath sorrow because her hower is come: but as soone as shee is delivered of the child, she remembreth noe more her anguish for joy that a man is borne into the world. O how truely doeth my heavenly Iesus describe both his mercy, and my comfort. I who ere-while was full of anguish and teares, am now with comfort brought againe to my bed. I who had almost despaired of mercy, in the midst of my sufferances have found a deliverer. Mee think's I could weepe because

A woman's teares after her deliv. 347

because I wept so much ; and grieve because my cryes did savour of distrust. Many teares did I shed through the *anguish* which I suffered ; but have I none left of sorrow for offending in my *pangs* ? I will begge for pardon at the hands of him who sent mee this *ease* : and then I will thanke him for his bountie in sending mee this *child*. Prettie *infant* , the beginning of *his* cryes was the end of *mine* : and the beginning of his *trouble* was the end of my *labour*. O how did I long to see him whom I now embrace ! How did I wish to be *delivered* of him whom yet againe I *receave* ! Hee is parted from my *wombe* to be caried in mine *armes* ; and he who before was the *burden* of my *bowells*, now is made the *delight* of mine *eyes*. Now with a greater comfort I hope (then the first sinner embraced the *first* that ever was borne) I may rejoyce, and say , *I have gotten a man from the Lord*. Gen:
True it is that I might call him a *Iabex* , be- 4.1.
cause I bare him with sorrow. I might name 1. Chr:
him *Ben-oni* , because hee was the sonne of 4.9.
mine affliction , and sorrowes : but I will Gen:
rather with *Iacob* , call him *Benjamin* , the 35.18.
sonne of my right hand. O how gracious was my God unto mee , in that hee sent mee a mid-wife to helpe mee ; neighbours to comfort mee ; a house to cover mee ; a fire to warme mee ; and now a bed to ease mee !
The mother of my Lord had not an house,

Lu:2.7 but a stable onely; for *there was noe roome in the Inne*. Her holy child was *layed but in a manger*, whereas mine is in a *cradle*: yet I am wicked; I am sinfull and uncleane: yea and this babe is not borne without originall pollution. But I will begge of the Lord that
 vers:28 (with *Simeon*) I may *take up my Iesus in mine armes*, or rather in my heart: and I will beseech him that as I desire to embrace him in my soule, so hee will embrace mee in the armes of his mercy. Mee think's when I remember how hardly the *Israëlites* were used by the Egyptians when the mid-wives were commanded to *slay the males*, I cannot choose but tremble at the miseries of the women. It might seeme a sinne in them to desire sonnes, seeing they knew that their *birth* was but a stepp to their *graves*. Those mercifull hands which brought them into the world were commanded to be the executioners of the innocent babes. The women were to be as cruell in *their murders* as the King was in *his commands*: and yet such bloody acts were to be called *executions*, and not styled *murders*. They had a command to put in practise what was so horrid, and barbarous: whereupon they were perplexed to thinke that either they must necessarily disobey authoritie; or else destroy those who had not offended. It is true that if God had commanded
 ded

Ex:1.
 16.

ded it, the act had beene righteous. *Abra-* Gen. 22
ham not onely may, but must be the priest to 2.
 sacrifice *his sonne*, *his onely sonne* *Isaak*, when
 God requireth it. But if God forbiddeth
 what man commandeth, wee must be more
 ready to *suffer*, then to *obey* those commands.
 When wee dare not *doe* what wee are unjustly
commanded, wee must dare to *suffer* what
 shall be unjustly *inflicted* on us. O how
 grievously was *Iochebed* perplexed in her mi- Ex: 2. 3
 series, when, for feare lest her *Moses* should
 be slaine according to the decree, shee was
 enforced to expose him to *the brinke of the*
river! That child whom shee could noe lon-
 ger hide, shee was faine to cradle up in an
arke of bull-rushes. Thus shee who durst not
 keepe her infant, adventured upon a trade
 which shee never had learned: but *her direc-*
tour was *his* preserver. Surely the teares
 which shee shed for feare of his death, did
 perswade the river to carie him alive: for shee
 so *bribed* the torrent with the droppes from
 her eyes, that it tooke more compassion
 then the heart of the tyrant. One word of that
 King might have saved at once both her sor-
 rowes, and her feares. Mee think's the very
 river might have taught him to melt for his
 cruelty: but where grace is wanting, every
 thing that should check the petulancie of
 sinne, doe's but give vigour to the exe-
 cution thereof. There was a sorrowfull

mother weeping for feare of the death of him who might peradventure have cost her her life : and *there* was a *child* too crying, as if it had beene either sensible of the cruelty of the salvage tyrant ; or else struck with compassion for the tender mother. The cryes of both were so lowd , and so just , that they pierced the clowdes , and were heard up to heaven : and the daughter of the King was moved to *save* what her father in his fury did seeke to *destroy*. The child was found by Pharaoh's *daughter* ; and ignorantly as well as compassionately shee put him to nurse to his indulgent *mother*. O what cannot God doe , when hee decreeth to act ? His justice is severe and potent ; but *his mercy* (which is *overall his workes*) is full of goodnesse , and wonder. Hee who preserved Moses , hath saved this infant , and I hope hee hath chosen him for a vessell of honour. Zacharias was promised that *hee should have joy and gladnesse in Iohn the Baptist*. I will hope for the like in this new-borne babe ; and I will begge of my *Lord* that hee may be beloved of *him*. Him I must magnifie for the *deliverance* of my selfe : and him I must thanke both for the *shape*, & the *life* of my *child*. My *wombe* might have proved the *grave* of mine infant ; and *my selfe* the *sepulcher* of a child unseene. I might have dyed in the birth of this which I embrace : and the litle infant ignorant of
my

Pf: 145
9.

Luc. 1.
14.

my cryes , might unwittingly have beene the
destroyer of his mother. Or else *I* might
have lived , and *this* child have dyed : so
should the teares which I had shed through
the extremitie of my pangs , be seconded
with more for the losse of my desires. In all
these mercies I must looke up to my Redeem-
mer ; and acknowledg him the father , and
donour of these blessings. I will therefore
magnifie him for his goodnesse , and praise
him for his loving-kindnesse. I will give
thanks unto the Lord , for hee is gracious , be- cause his mercy endureth for ever. Pf: 106
1.

The Prayer.

O Mercifull God, heavenly father, who
hast now most especially made knowne
unto mee , that thou art able to doe exceeding
aboundantly above all that wee aske , or thinke ; Eph: 3.
20.
make mee thankfully rejoyce in the worke
of thy love , and thy tender mercie. Thy
favours are greate and wonderfull, in sparing
the life of my selfe & mine infant : in freeing
mee from my pangs , and him from the dark-
nesse of the silent wombe. Thine, ô Lord,
is the power by which I am delivered :
thine is the mercy by which I am safely retur-
ned unto my bed : thine is the worke of the
frame and fashion of this my babe : thine
therefore

therfore shall be likewise the *glory for ever and ever*. Graunt, blessed Father, that I may never forget thy goodnesse; but expresse my thankfullnesse in my new obedience. Make mee carefull in the performance of what service I promised thee in the extremitie of mine anguish. As thou hast given mee the *fruit of my body*, to the joy of my heart; so give mee the *fruit of righteousness sown in peace*. Give mee the *wisedome which is from above*, that is full of good workes without hypocrisie. Lord make mee thy servant by grace; and make *this child thy child* by adoption, and mercy. Give mee comfort in his life for the sorrowes which I endured at his birth. Seperate him from the wombe, as thou didst Saint Paul, that hee may be a chosen vessell of sanctification, and honour. Teach mee innocency and simplicitie by the example of *this infant*; and make mee hereafter teach him goodnesse and righteousness by the power of thy grace. Make us allways children in wickednesse, but not in understanding; that so, as new borne babes, wee may desire the sincere milke of thy word, that wee may grow thereby. Let thy sonne Christ be formed in this litle infant that as it hath beene preserved by thy power and providence in the first birth, so it may feele thy mercy and grace in the second. Lord give a blessing to whatsoever shall be used for the recovery of my strength;
that

Iam:3.
18.
vers:17

Gal:1.
15.

1. Cor.
14. 20.
1. Pet:
2. 2.
Gal:4.
19.

that I may allways praise thee both in prosperitie and adversitie. Give thy blessing to the meanes for the nourishment of this child. Give it strength that it may live to receave the *seale* of thy mercy in the *laver of Baptisme*: and doe thou be present with thy blessing when the *signe* shall be administred. O let it live (if it be thy blessed will) and *grow up in* Lu:2.
52.
wisedome, and in stature, and in grace both with thee, and with men; that so I may magnifie thy name for making mee an instrument to propagate the number of thine elect, who am the weakest, and the unworthiest of women. Increase thy Kingdome dayly. Take pittie upon all that suffer afflictions, especially on those women who are in *labour* of children. Give them comfort in the time of their miseries, ease from their torments, joy in their desired issue, and thankfullnesse for thy blessings. Lord graunt that both I & they may sing praises to thy name for the greatnesse of our deliverances, and expresse our thanks in our godly lives; that when this painfull life shall have an end, wee may sing triumphantly in eternall glory, through Iesus Christ our onely Lord, and Saviour. Amen.

13. THE THIRTEENTH SUBJECT.

Teares in the time of a generall Pestilence.

The Soliloquie.

Consisting of six severall parts, and treating of,

- 1 { *Mourning by example, in a publike calamitie.*
- 2 { *Severall causes of God's visitations.*
- 3 { *Sinne especially the cause of the Pestilence.*
- 4 { *Severall examples of dreadfull Pestilences.*
- 5 { *God's threatning before his visitation.*
- 6 { *The duety of a Christian, decreeing both to whom, and for whom wee ought to pray in the time of Pestilence.*

The first part of the Soliloquie, treating, of mourning by example, in a publike calamitie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ *Give eare to my words, ô Lord ; consider my meditation.*

vers. 2.

Psal. 5. { *Hearken unto the voyce of my cry, my King, and my God ; for unto thee will I pray.*

Eccl: 7. 4. **T** *He heart of the wise is in the house of mourning : (saith Solomon) but the heart of*

Teares in time of Pestilence. 355

of fooles is in the house of mirth. Is the heart then, sometimes in a pilgrimage from the body? Or is the body required to visit the sick, yea though the disease be infectious? Or are wee allways, by command, to imitate the Prophet, whose teares were his meate day and night? The heart indeede is often from home; and is least where it liveth, most where it loveth. The sick must be visited, or else my Saviour will complaine as hee doth in the Gospel, saying, *I was sick, and yee visited mee not.* When Iob's three friends heard of the evill that was come upon him, they came every one from his owne place; for they had made an appointment together to come to mourne with him, and to comfort him. So they sate downe with him upon the ground, and mourned seaven dayes and seaven nights. When Elisha was fallen sick of his sicknesse wherewith hee dyed, Ioash the King of Israël came downe unto him, and wept over his face, and said, O my father, my father, the charet of Israël, and the horse-men thereof. When wicked King Ioram went to be healed in Iezreel of the wounds which the Syrians had given him at Ramah, Ahaziah the sonne of behoram King of Iudah went downe to see him in Iezreel, because hee was sick. Thus doe I reade of a holy Patient visited by friendly mourners: a holy Prophet visited by a weeping King: a wicked King visited by another as wicked as himselfe. All these were

Pf: 42.3

Mat: 25

43.

Iob: 2.

11.

vers: 13

2. King.

13. 14.

c: 8. 29.

were visiters , or visited : but I doe not find that the diseases were infectious. Noe : I must therefore imitate the best of them in my charitie to others ; but I may not forget charity to my selfe. Willfully to runne into apparent danger is desperately to tempt the *keeper of Israël*. What shall I then doe ? The passing bells informe mine eares of the mortalitie of my neighbours ; & yet I cannot , I must not visit them. What (I say) shall I doe ? What course shall I take ? Charitie commandeth mee , compassion hasteneth mee to the dying Christians, that by my advice, or at least by my prayers I might expresse my commiseration. And yet, *when* I am just at my doore provided , resolved , intended to goe , even *then* mine owne health , the health of my familie, and (which is greater them all these) the feare of displeasing my gracious protectour bring mee back againe , and keepe mee at home. I would not be un-charitable ; but I must not be desperate. Well then : I am resolved what I will doe. I will (with Solomon) *goe to the houses of mourning* , the houses of the visited ; yet not in body , but in mind , and in purse ; I will pittie them , and I will send reliefe unto them. I dare not goe in *person* , but I will goe in *affection* ; and for my neighbours groaning under the *evill of punishment*, and for my selfe burdened with the *evill* of

of sinne , I will feede upon my teares day and night. I must grieve for my selfe in particular ; and yet I must not be so unkindly covetous , as to keepe my teares onely for my selfe. In publike calamities those who shed noe teares may be justly suspected to have noe bowells. I find my selfe not un-apt to weepe ; for I am prompted to that by the weakenesse of my disposition. And yet I suspect my selfe ; I am jealous of my selfe that my teares doe rather flow from my feare of infection , then from a fellow-feeling of the miseries which the infected suffer. To heighten therefore my mourning, and to justifie it by my compassion , I will propose to my selfe the examples of others, such as I find recorded in the word of my God.

When the destruction of the Iewes was neere at hand , the Lord called upon them by the mouth of his Prophet , saying, *Consider yee , and call for the mourning women Ier:9. that they may come ; and send for cunning women 17. that they may come : And let them make hast, vers:18 and take up a wayling for us , that our eyes may runne downe with teares , and our eye-lids gush out with waters : for a voyce of wayling is vers:19 heard out of Zion , How are wee spoyled, &c.* The women were commanded to heare the vers:20 word of the Lord ; and their cares to receave the word of his mouth ; they were to teach their daughters

daughters wayling; and every one her neighbour
 vers. 21 lamentation: For death was come up into their
 windowes, and entered into their pallaces; to
 cutt off the children from without, and the young
 vers. 22 men from their streetes. Even the carkeises of men
 did fall as dung upon the field, and as the hand-
 full after the harvest-man; and none did gather
 them. The case is now with us, as it was
 then with the Iewes. Alasse, how are wee
 spoyled too! How is death come up into our
 windowes by the infectious aire! How doe
 our children dye, and our young men fall!
 Our children which know not the cause; and
 our young men that trusted in the strength of
 their youth! O how doe the carkeises of men
 fall as dung upon the open field, & as the hand-full
 after the harvest-man; and yet there are none to
 gather them up! They perish without, because
 either there is not roome enough left with in
 doores for them; or not people alive to attend
 them in their sicknesse; or not people of
 strength enough to un-lock the doores; or
 not meanes for their sustenance if they enter
 in. Thus necessitie drive:h them into the
 fields; and there mortalitie seizeth upon
 them, where noe person is found to burie
 their bodies; noe bearers to carie them to the
 surfeited earth; noe friends to bewaile the losse
 of their lives; and noe Christians to cover them
 from their gazing spectatours, the verie
 fowles of the aire, and the beastes of the field.
 What

What heart would not breake; what eye would not weepe; what soule would not lament for this sad visitation? For these things (with *Lam: 1. 16.* Jeremiah) will I weepe: mine eye, mine eye shall runne downe with water; because the comforter which should relieve our soules, is farre from us.

The Lord hath throwne downe Ierusalem *2.* (saith the Prophet) and hath not pittied; and *Lam: 2. 17.* hee hath caused theiremie to rejoyce over them; hee hath sett up the horne of their adversarie. Their heart cryed unto the Lord, O wall of the *vers: 18* daughter of Zion, let teares runne downe like a river day and night: give thy selfe noe rest; let not the apples of thine eyes cease. *vers: 19* Arise, cry out in the night: in the beginning of the watches powre out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord: lift up thy hands towards him, for the life of thy young children that faint in the topp of every streete. *vers: 1.* Even thus hath the Lord covered us allso with a clowde in his anger, as then hee did the daughter of Zion; and cast downe from heaven unto the earth the beautie of our Israël; and remembered not his foote stoole in the day of his anger. Anemie destroyeth, and rejoyceth over us: but such anemie it is, as neither can heare, nor will spare. The verie aire which was created to coole the flames of our scorching hearts, is so poisoned with the infection, that the more wee make of it, the lesse wee our selves are made by it: the closer wee

wee seate it even *to* and *in* our hearts, the neerer doth the infection approach our spirits. The corrupted *aire* shall be therefore *cleansed* by the thick *groanes* that shall flye from my heavy heart; and be purified with the *thunder* of my lowdest cries. With

If: 15.2 *Moab* in the prophesie, I will *howle* over
 vers: 3. *Nebo*, and over *Medeba* In the streetes let every one gird himselfe with sack-cloth: on all their heads let there be baldnesse: on the toppes of our houses, and in our streetes let every one

Ier: 48. *howle*, weeping abundantly; for wee are destroyed; for our litle ones have caused a cry to be heard. Oh our sucklings that cry for milke from the breast, suck in destruction when they expect their nourishment. For these
 4.
 Lam: 1. things (with Ierusalem) I will weepe sore in the
 2. night (in this night of a generall affliction): my teares shall be on my cheekes, because among all our lovers there is none to comfort us.

3. At the fioall desolation of the house of
 Eze: 7. *Israël*, the Prophet tould them that, *They*
 16. *that fled away* of them should escape, and should be on the mountaines like *Doves* of the valleys, all of them mourning, every one for his iniquitie:
 vers: 17 *All hands* should be feeble, and all knees
 vers: 18 should be weake as water: *They* should allso gird themselves with sack-cloth and horroure should cover them; and shame should be upon all their faces, and baldnesse upon their heads. Lord, what a time of mourning should here be!

What

What a time of *horrou*! Destruction is threatened; and whom *destruction* missed, *mourning* should over-take, *feebleness* should follow, *weakenesse* should pursue, & *horrou* should cover. Oh, that verie time is come now upon us: that prophesie is fullfilled in our Israel. Here is noe sword to slay us; noe *ferie engines* of a hellish invention to murder us; noe men to take us *captives*: but here is worse, farre worse; here is the *Pestilence* that walketh in darknesse, *Pf:91.6* and the *destruction* that wasteth at noone-day. Here are *houses* not inhabited; *streetes* not trampled; *churches* not frequented, *sick* not visited, *hungrie* not fed, *dores* not opened, *bells* not ceased, and *graves* not satisfied. Every *house* is shut up, that noe man may come in. *Is:24.10.* The *horse-leech* hath here her two daughters *Prov:30.15.* crying give, give. Here are three things not satisfied; yea fowre things that say not *It is enough*. The *hungrie* cry give, and the *thirstie* cry give, and the *sick* cry give, and the *grave* cryeth give. The *hungrie* pine, and therefore cry; the *thirstie* (korch, and therefore cry; the *sick* want helpe, and therefore cry; but, ô, the *grave* is dayly fed, and yet it is dayly *hungrie*. The mouth thereof is opened, and it devoureth men; and yet for all that, it still cryeth for our returne to the dust as wee were. The *mountaines* *Eccl:12.7.* the greate persons escape not: the *habitations* of men are like the wildernesses for *beastes*, because the inhabitants are burnt up

Q

with

Ier:9.
10. with the fiery Pestilence. Therefore (with the Prophet) for the mountaines will I take up a weeping, and wayling; and for the habitations of the wildernesse a lamentation; because they are burnt up that none can passe thorow them; neither can men heare the voyce of the cattell.

4. The house of Israë'l was commanded to
Amos. seeke the Lord; but they on the contrarie are
5.4. sayd to have sought Bethel, and to have ente-
vers:5. red into Gilgal, and to have passed to Beer-
vers:16 sheba: Therefore the Lord, the Lord of hosts, the
Lord said thus: Wayling shall be in all streetes,
and they shall say in all high wayes, Alas,
Alas: and they shall call the husband-man to
mourning, and such as are skillfull of lamenta-
vers:17 tion to wayling: and in all vine-yards shall be
wayling; for I will passe thorow thee, saith the
Lord. Here is againe a clowde of sorrowes; a
vers:18 thick mist of groanes; for the day of the Lord is
darkenesse, and not light. This clowde over-
casteth us too; this mist choaketh us; this
darkenesse blindeth us. Here is wayling in
our streetes, to dimme our eyes; here is the
husband-man mourning, to stifle us with
sorrow; and here is the mourning of the vine-
yards, to clowde our soules. Our hearts,
Ps:104. which should have beene gladdened with the
15. fruite of the vine, are squeezed and pressed
like the bunches of grapes. Our bellies,
which should have beene filled with the fruits
of the earth, doe cry in their emptinesse, and
wayle

wayle with the husband-man. One woe courteth another : one *curse* saluteth another. Our *sicknesse* is greate , and yet our *famine* too is greate ; not that the earth hath forgotten to be fertile , but by reason that men are afraid to furnish us. *Pestilence* consumeth , and *hunger* cryeth : thus the visited dye they know not of what ; for *sicknesse* calleth , and *hunger* calleth , and *want* calleth , and *sorrow* calleth : all of them joyne in their hideous concord , in their horrid discord , and call for our ruine , and yell for our destruction. That *heart* which *bleedeth* not for such un-utterable sorrow , must needes be *stone* , or *steele* : nay worse ; for *stones* will *weepe* , to complaine with the clowdes ; and *steele* will *droppe* in a time of stormes. *Heart* , if thou art a woman's , *breake* ; if thou art a Christian's , *lament* ; if thou art mine , *bemoane* the afflictions which dwell among my friends , and the blacknesse *Joel:2.* which the faces of my neighbours have gathered. I will (with David) put on sack-cloth *Pf:35.* now , though for my very enemies which *13.* are sick ; and *humble my soule with fasting* : and I will goe heavily , as one that mourneth for his mother. With the Prophet *Isaiah* , I will bewaile with the weeping of *Iazer* the vine of *Shibmah* : I will water thee with my teares , o *Heshbon* , and *Elealeh*. Or with *Jeremiah* , Let mine eyes runne downe with teares night and *Ier:14.* day , and let them not cease ; for the virgin- *17.*

daughter of this people is broken with a greate breach, with a very grievous blow.

5. The Prophet Ezekiel telleth the Israē-
 Eze: 7. lites that *The time is come; the day draweth*
 12. *neere: let not the buyer rejoyce, nor the seller*
mourne; for wrath is come upon all the multitude
 vers: 27 *thereof. The King shall mourne, and the Prince*
shall be cloathed with desolation; and the hands
of the people of the land shall be troubled. O Isra-
el, how greate were thy pangs, when thus thou
wert visited! O how deepe are our groanes too
in this day of our visitation! The Israelites
are dead; their torments are forgotten: but wee
live; wee live dying; wee live to suffer; wee live
to dye. To dye, sayd I? O that death were sweete
indeede, if it would come with a wish; if it
would haste it's approach: it were sweeter then
 Ps: 19. *the hony, & the honiecombe. What was former-*
 10. *ly our dread, is now our desire. What wee post-*
ed from, wee would now hasten unto, could
but Death yet grow so pittiefull, so mercifull
as to heare our desires. But wee cannot either
dye when wee would, or how wee would.
Wee may not chuse either the time, or the
manner of our death. See, See, how it stare's
us in the face; and looke's upon us in every pas-
senger that crawleth by our doores; in every
coffin that is caried by our windowes. Dye
wee must; but of what disease? By what
meanes? If of age, 'tis wellcome: if of a con-
sumption, 'tis kind. But what if of the Plague?
 What

What if of the *Pestilence*? Woe unto us, there is our feare; thence is our trembling. If that *arrow* be shot at us, wee shall have noe *preacher* to pray by us, or to administer ghostly consolation unto us; noe *friend* to vilit us; yea and, it may be, neither *physick* to helpe us, nor *meate* to strengthen us, noe *nor servant* to attend us. Wee may *call*, but none will dare approach to *answer* us: wee may *weepe*, but none will dare come to *comfort* us. This, this day is come upon us. *The buyer rejoyceth not*, fearing lest with his *bargaine* hee purchase a *disease*. *The seller mourneth not*, hoping that though hee loose by his *bargaine*, yet his monie will furnish him with things for necessitie. Thus the wrath of God is come upon us: wee are *cloathed with desolation*. This I feele; and yet I feele it not: I heare of it; but it cometh not yet upon mee: it *walketh* by my doores; it *beckeneth* to mee in the streetes; it *knocketh* at my habitation; and yet, for all this (blessed be my God) it is not yet entered. But who knoweth how soone that affrighting disease may force open my doore; or creepe in at my window; or peepe in at a key-hole; or flinke in at a crevise? The disease is generall; but my *sorrowes* shall be therfore as generall. All others shall not weepe, and my selfe alone rejoyce. *The meate-offering* Ioel. 1.
and the drinke-offering (the participation of 9.

the holy Communion) through feare is cut off from the house of the Lord : the Priests, the

Hof:4. Lord's Ministers doe mourne. The land mourneth ; and every one that dwelleth therein languisheth ; with the beastes of the field , and with the fowles of the heavens. Therefore (with

Ezr:10 Ezra) I will goe into the chamber ; and when I am come thither , I will eate noe bread , nor drinke water ; for I will mourne , because of the transgressions of us all. Or (with Nehemiah)

Neh:1. I will sitt downe and weepe , and mourne certaine dayes ; and fast , and pray before the God of heaven.

6. The Lord God of hosts did threaten to touch Amos. the land of Israel , and it should melt , and all 9.5. that dwelled therein should mourne ; and it should rise up wholly like a flood , and be drowned as by the flood of Egypt. Thus hath hee threatned us also ; and hath hee not brought it to passe ?

Pf:97.5 See , See how the land melteth ; yea melteth like waxe at the presence of the Lord ; at the presence of the God of the whole earth. Needes must the land , (the hearts of the inhabitants of the land) melt at his presence , seeing the

Heb:12 Apostle styleth him a consuming fire. O how 29. all doe mourne that dwell in the land ! The parents lament the sicknesse of the child ; the wife of the husband ; the servant of the mistresse : all mourne , all lament. It may now be truely sayd that the whole land is drowned : for , what eye is not dimmed with teares ? What house is not filled with teares ?

What

What *streete* is not washed with *teares*? If the *saltnesse* of water will cause a *barrennesse* of the earth, what *fruite* can possible our land produce, which is thus moistened, thus watered with the *brine* of our *teares*? And yet, mee think's, the earth appeareth as *greedie* as ever; for it speedily devoureth whatsoever is sprinkled on it by the *sorrowes* of the inhabitants. The *infected* cry, and the *languishing* cry: and shall not *my teares* much rather trickle downe my cheekes, although my *doore* is not yet converted into *pasture*; nor my *walkes* overgrowne with the springing *grasse*? O yes, much, much rather: yea and with the more courage will I weepe, by how much the more I retaine my strength to weepe. I heare, mee thinke's the *voyses* of Ier:4. the visited as of a woman in travell; and their 31. *anguish* as of her that bringeth forth her first child, bewayling themselves, and spreading their hands, and each of them saying, woe is mee now, for my soule is wearied because of this murdering sicknesse. Therefore will I take up the reso- If:22.4 lution of the Prophet *Isaiah*; and whosoever shall come to divert my teares, to them I will say, *Looke away from mee; I will weepe bitterly: labour not to comfort mee.* Or (with *Jeremiah*) my soule shall weepe in secret places, Ier:13. for their paines; and mine eye shall weepe sore, 17. and runne downe with teares; because the *Lord's flock* is thus destroyed.

The Second part of the Soliloquie,
treating of Severall causes of God's
visitations.

I *Mourne*, and I *mourne*; and all out of
a sense of the generall *sufferance*: I *mourne*
and I *mourne* by president: But doe I
find the *cause* of our distresses? The ground
of our sicknesses? *Pestilence* is not the
onely arrow that is shot from the All-
mighty, when his revenge is stirred up:
and yet every punishment is termed a *stroke*
a *stripe*, a *plague*. When the Lord in-
tended the *spoyle* of the Egyptians by the
children of Israel, that which in others
would have beene deemed theft, or at the
least a *cozenage*, was in the Israelites but
justice, and done in *obedience* to him who

Ex. 12. is Lord of all, when they *spoyled* the Eryp-
36. *tians* of their *jewells*, which yet they but
vers. 35 *borrowed*. And yet this to the lenders is ter-
med a *plague*; for the Lord said unto Moses,

c. 11. 1. *Yet will I bring one plague more upon Pharaoh,*
and upon Egypt; afterwards hee will let you
goe hence. When the firstborne of Egypt
were decreed to be slaine for the stubbor-
nesse of the King, the execution of that
decree was stiled a *plague*: for God tould
the Israelites by his servant Moses, say-
c. 12.
13. *ing, The blood shall be to you for a token*
upon

upon the houses where yee are ; and when I see the blood , I will passe over you ; and the plague shall not bee upon you to destroy you , when I smite the land of Egypt. When the children of Israel had longed after the flesh-pots of Egypt , and cryed , and murmured against Moses and Aaron , saying , Would c. 16. 3. to God wee had dyed by the hand of the Lord in the land of Egypt , when wee sate by the flesh-pots , and when wee did eate bread to the full ; for yee have brought us forth into this wilderness to kill this whole assembly with hunger : then (I find) the Lord was intreated for flesh ; but that flesh proved the destruction of the people , and that destruction is called a plague. For , while Num. the Quailles were yet betweene their teeth 11. 33. (saith the text) yere the flesh was chewed , the wrath of the Lord was kindled against the people ; and the Lord smote the people with a very greate plague. Consumption is also sayd to be a plague ; for so saith the Prophet. This shall be the plague where- Zech. with the Lord will smite all the people that 14. 12. have fought against Ierusalem : Their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feete ; and their eyes shall consume away in their holes ; and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth. Thus every judgment is truly a plague ; and from God it cometh ; and upon men , weake men , mortall men

and women it cometh: but it is for their sinnes; it is for their transgressions. Every one groane's under the affliction; but few for the cause. Wee are angrie with the rodde, and wee are angrie with the Correctour, and yet wee quarrell not with our selves for meriting such, yea more, yea greater, yea more tormenting, more continueing punishments. I will therfore looke into the sacred page yet once againe: I will looke into the roll of that booke, and (with Ezekiel) I will spread it before mee, and find written therein the

Eze:2. 9. vers:10 Lamentations, and mournings and woes. I will find the punishments, and I will find out the offences too. I will mourne with them, with us, with every one that is visited: & with them, & for our selves I will pry into the causes of our maladies, seing I know that God will not be angry without a cause. Wee doe first forsake his lawes, and walke not in his judgments; wee first prophane his statutes, and breake his commandements; before hee visiteth our transgression with the rodde, and our iniquity with stripes.

1. Wherefore did the Prophet Jeremiah cry

Ier:23. 9. out, and say, *Mine heart within mee is broken; all my bones shake: I am like a drunken man, and like a man whom wine hath over-come, because of the Lord, because of the word of his holinesse?* Here I find the Prophet in a strange and fervent passion, in a trembling exstasie: yet

yet not too greate if I consider the cause, if I weigh the verse that immediately ensueth :
For the land (saith hee) is full of adulterers : vers:10
 for because of swearing (or cursing) the land mourneth ; the pleasant places of the wildernesse are dried up ; and their course is evill , and their force is not right . Was Ierusalem thus visited for swearing , and cursing ? Was Samaria thus burnt up with drought for adulterie ? Lord what then hath not *this land* deserved ? An oath in every tongue causeth a crosse upon every doore . Vncleanenesse in every person causeth the foulest sores in every patient . The sinns are universall , the punishment must needes therefore be as universall . The punishment is become generall ; ô that our sorrow would grow as generall . This disease may be cured by lotion : For my part therefore I will be the first that shall steppe into Bethesda , for I Io:5.24
 have layne the longest in my sinnes : long have I allso wayted for the salvation of my God . I will imitate the Prophet Ieremiah , and cry out with him , and as truely as hee ,
Mine heart is broken .

Why did the Prophet Micah resolve to 2.
wayle , and to howle ; to goe stript , and naked ; Mic:7.
to make a wayling like the Dragons , and mour- 8.
ning as the Owles ? Was it not because the vers:3.
 Lord was comeing forth out of his place ; comeing downe to tread upon the high places of the earth ?
 Was it not because the mountaines should be vers:4.

molten under him, and the valleys be cleft, as
 waxe before the fire, and as the waters that are
 powdered downe a steepe place? Here was de-
 struction for Samaria, and ruine for Ieru-
 vers. 5. salem; but all this was for the transgression of
 Iacob, and for the sinnes of the house of Israel.
 The graven images were the sinnes of the
 people: idolatrie incensed the wrath of the
 All-mighty. Well might hee punish, when
 the worke, of men's hands robbed him of
 his honour whose worke-man-ship wee are.
 Well might hee resolve to be knowne the
 mighty God in his revenge, whom they
 would not acknowledg to be God when hee
 forbore them. But is it not just so with us as it
 vers. 5. was with them? Is not Samaria the sinne of
 our Iacob? Are not the high places of Iudah
 our Ierusalem? Here is wrath, and wrath,
 and plague, and plague; but is not idolatrie
 still in our gates? The God of the Pa-
 triarch saith unto us, as Iacob did unto his
 Gen. 35. 2. house-hould, and to all that were with him,
 Put away the strange gods that are among
 you. If therefore wee have still a noise of
 the beades; of the chaplets pretended to be
 consecrated at Rome: if wee have pictures
 worshipped; crucifixes adored; prayers not
 understood; and other footesteps of the
 heathen remaining amongst us; I cannot
 choose but remember what our incensed
 Creatour saith by his Prophet concerning
 the

the finnes of the Iewes , *Shall I not visit* Ier.9.9
them for these things , saith the Lord ? Shall
not my soule be avenged on such a nation as this ?
Lord where thou art not truly worshipped,
thou wilt be dreadfully feared. Though this
sinne be not generall , though not univer-
fall amongst us ; is it not to be found in
private ? Doeth it not lurke in private clo-
setts ? Is it not harboured in some secret
hearts ? It hateth the light because it is not 10:3.30
the truth : but yet our finnes may multi-
ply in the darke , untill they have brought
us to the land of darkenesse. O that (with
Iacob) wee would all arise , and goe up to Gen:
Bethel , and make there an alter unto our 35.3.
God ; then wee know , hee would answer
us in our distresse. This is our plague , this is
our punishment which now doeth rage a-
mongst us : and is not that our sinne ? Is
not that our iniquitie ? What remaineth
but that (so farre as lyeth in mee) I should
strive to appease the wrath of my God ? I
will therefore endeavour to blunt his arrow,
that it may stick noe more when hee shoo-
teth it at us. I will pray unto him to remove
at once both the sinne , and the punishment.
I will doe as did Micah : I will wayle , and
howle : I will wayle like the Dragons , and
mourne like the Owles.

When Ezra had confessed the sinne of the 3.
people , weeping , and casting himselfe downe Ezra:
before 10.1.

before the house of God, there assembled unto him out of Israel a very greate congregation of men, and women, and children; and the people wept very sore. What ayled the Priest to cast himselfe downe; and the people so sorely to weepe? were they not come out of captivitie? Were they not busied in reedifying the house of the Lord? Were not their burnt offerings, and their sacrifices made unto the God of Israel? What now should deject them? What should dismay them? The Lord questioneth

Gen:4. Cain the murderer, the fraticide, saying, Why
6. is thy countenance fallen? If thou doest well, shalt

vers:7. thou not be accepted? And if thou doest not
well, sinne lyeth at the doore. Thus might Judah
and Benjamin be likewise examined. They
had a sinne that lay at the doore; yea neerer,
closer to them if possible might be; even in
their beds, in their bosomes. They had not

Ezr:9.
1. seperated themselves from the people of the lands,
and from doeing according to their abominations:

vers:2. but they had taken of their daughters for them-
selves, and for their sonnes: yea the hand of the
Princes, and rulers had beene chiefe in this
trespasse. Yet for all this, their punishment
was not hitherto come upon them to the
full. They had yet but a sprinkeling of it:
onely some droppes: or at most but a gust, a
small storme; a shewer or two of raine. When
the Lord was angry, the clowdes frowned;
they knitt their browes; and as it were in the
about-

abundance of their compassion, they dissolved c:10.9.
into teares for the sinnes of the people. But
more vengeance was expected; therefore the
children of the captivitie turned away their
wives, that the fierce wrath of God for this mat- vers.14
ter might be turned from them. If such a sinne
as this be the cause of this our dreadfull visi-
tation, wee ought allso (with them) to sit in
the streete of the house of God, trembling, because vers.9.
of this matter. Whether this, or whatsoever
else is the cause of this contagion, the sinne of
this land; for my part I will resolve (with
the same Ezra) to sit astonied at the sinnes of c:9.4.
the land; and (with the people) I will trem-
ble at the words of the God of Israël, because of
the transgressions of the people of this land.
I will not arise from my heavinesse; But I will vers.5.
rent my garment; or rather my heart, and not 1oël.2.
my garment; and turne unto the Lord my God: 13.
for hee is gracious, and mercifull; slow to anger,
and of great kindnesse; and repenteth him of the
evill. I will fall upon my knees, and spread out Ezr.9.
my hands unto the Lord my God. 5.

Zion was threatned that her gates should la- 4.
ment, and mourne; and that she being desolate, Is.3.26
should sit on the ground. Here was the punish-
ment; a grievous punishment: desolation by
warre; destruction by the sword. Her men vers:25
should fall by the sword, and her mighty men in
the warre. But what was the cause? What
stirred up the All-mighty to shewer downe
his

his vengeance? Alas, it is too easily found. The pride of the woman was the destruction
 vers. 16 of the men. It was because the daughters of Zion were haughty, and walked with stretched-out necks, and wanton eyes; walking, and mincing as they went, and making a tinkling with their feet. Wee are punished; wee are afflicted; not by the sword, but (which is more dreadfull) by the Pestilence. Our sufferances are not in the same manner indeede as were theirs; and yet wee deserve both the manner, and the measure. Our sinnes are alike; our punishments must therefore be expected alike; alike in the greatnesse, though they are not in the kind. They seeme (mee think's) already to agree in part; for, besides our
 Mat:24 sicknesses, wee heare of warres, and rumours of wars. Yea, they come yet nearer alike: for they were threatned that
 Is:3.17 the Lord should smite them with a scab on the crowne of the head of the daughters of Zion: and this very judgment appeareth among us in every blaine, in every botch, in every carbuncle. Surely our sinnes are as greate, or greater then theirs. The pride of our sexe in their dressés, in their laces, in their jewells, in their fashions, in their gaites, in their behaviours, in their attendants, in every thing is greater then Zion's. The effects of pride,
 their

their lascivious embracings, their amorous courtings are commoner, are frequenter then Zion's. Lord is it not just with thee then, to take away from us (as thou didest ^{vers. 18} from Zion) the braverie of our tinkling ornaments, and our tyres, and our chaines, ^{vers. 19} and our bracelets, and our rings, and our ^{vers. 21} changeable suits of apparell, and our man- ^{vers. 22} tles, and our glasses, and our fine linnen, and ^{vers. 23} our hoods, and our vailles? Wee may most justly indeede expect a stinke, instead of ^{vers. 24} a sweete smell; and instead of a girdle a rent; and instead of well-set haire, baldnesse; and instead of a stomacher, a girdle of sack-cloth; and burning, instead of beauty. For us the land mourneth; for our pride the people are humbled; for our sinnes the Pestilence reigneth. Lord make us all, with Zion, lament and mourne: make us sit on the ground, acknowledging thy justice, and our sinfullnesse. God hath come ^{Eze. 38} downe to the grave among us, as hee did ^{15.} at the destruction of Assyria for the pride thereof; and caused Libanon to mourne for us; and the trees of the field to faint for us: therefore, with Zion, I will lament, I will mourne, I will sit on the ground.

A voyce was once heard from the high ^{5.} places of Israël, weeping and supplications of ^{Ier. 3.} the people; because they had perverted their ^{21.} way,

way, they had forgotten the Lord their God. Here was sorrow at the heart for the sinne of the soule; and yet noe destruction of the body threatned for disobedience. Had they continued in this their repentance they might have prevented the ensuing judgments: but intermission of sorrow proved to be the ground of their sorrow. Hence came their land to be cursed with barrennesse and the

c:12.4. Prophet to cry out, *How long shall the land mourne, and the herbes of every field wither, for the wickednesse of them that dwell therein?* Here wickednesse was the cause, and barrennesse the effect. But why should the herbes and flowers of the field suffer for the sinnes of the people? Alas they grew up towards heaven in their gratefull acknowledgment that from thence they received their nourishment in the earth. Yea so innocent they were, that when they looked about them, and saw (as it were) the wickednesse of them for whose service they were made, every morning hung pearlie teares upon their drooping eyes: and when they saw that men had not halfe so much remorse as they themselves, they sadly shrunke to bed againe in the earth. It was a curse to them to be enslaved in the service of cursed sinnes: so poisonous is transgression; so mischievous is iniquitie. Thus the herbes were cursed for the sinnes of the Iewes: but what had the Iewes done amisse, which

which wee have not exceeded? What wickednesse had *they* committed which wee have not surpassed? Therefore our *herbes* and our *flowers*, the beauty of our *gardens* and the pride of our *knotts* is nipped, is withered with the poisonous breath that ariseth from our infected bodies: and yet wee feare that what wee dispatched the aire to kill in our *gardens* will bring poison to us, and slay us in our *houses*. Thus wee suffer; for, thus have wee sinned. I will therefore resolve with the Prophet David, that *Rivers of waters* shall runne Ps: 119
downe mine eyes, because wee have not kept the 136.
law of our God.

Shall not the land tremble for this, and every 6.
one mourne that dwelleth therein? Saith the Amos.
Prophet Amos. Tremble? For what? 8.8.
Israël knew well enough; the poore were
sensible enough; even the poore that were vers. 6.
bought for silver, and the needy that were sold
for a paire of shooes. Here was oppression in the
streetes, and crying in the gates; for the *Ephah* vers. 5.
was made small, and the *Shekel* greate; and the
ballances were falsified by deceit. Noe marveile
that the Psalmist concludeth, Surely men of Ps. 62.
low degree are vanitie, and men of high degree are 9.
a lye: to be layed in the ballance they are altogether
lighter then vanitie. It was thus among
the Israelites; and thus it is among us allso.
Men of low degree are vanitie; vanitie in the
account, and contempt of superiours? vanitie
in

in the cruelty of superiours. *Men of high degree*, the richest traders, the merchants of corne and the other fruits of the earth, are a lye: their *measures* are false, their *weights* are false: yea they buy by one, and they sell by another. They devour their brethren, and yet they doe it by a shew of *Iustite*; for the *ballances* they have corrupted, and the *weights* they have pared; insomuch as men erre most, they are most deceived when they thinke themselves most righted, best dealt with. This *injustice* commandeth us *justly* to mourne: so the belly cryeth, and the back cryeth. The hungry cry when they buy of the rich, and are cozened by the rich: when they suffer in the cozenage, and suffer likewise in the publike, in the generall punishment for the cozenage. For this *our land* mourneth: for this *our people* are visited, *our houses* are shut up, *our streetes* are not frequented, *our markets* not filled; and yet the hungry lament, and the thirstie doe mourne. The poore can neither buy for their money; nor be employed in their willing labours to earne them money; nor live without money. Wee roare all like Beares, and mourne sore like Doves. Wee looke for judgment, but there is none: for salvation, but it is farre from us. Therefore with the oppressed I will cry, and with the visited also I will cry. I will cry with the

the oppressed for right; and I will cry with
the visited for health. How long, Lord,
how long wilt thou punish us? O remove
our sinnes like a cloude: blott out, as a thicke
cloude, our transgressions, and as a cloude our
sinnes: returne unto us, for thou hast redee-
med us.

The Third part of the Soliloquie, 3.
shewing, that Sinne especially is
the cause of the Pe-
stilence.

THe diseased (ignorant of the kind of
their maladies) cause the Phisitian
to consult with their pulses; to examine their
urine; and by symptomes to find out the
cause of their disturbance. So should the
sick soule allso; or else the ignorance of
the sinne may hinder the cure. Gene-
rall complaints have beene made by men
groaning under the burdens of severall
visitations: but doeth the Pestilence come
by the same rules, and arise from the
same causes? Surfeits, and Consumpti-
ons, and Feavers, and Palsies, and Pluri-
sies, and other such sicknesses may have their
causes in nature, and their remedies of-
tentimes by physick: but neither is the
cause of the Pestilence so cleere in nature;
nor

nor is the cure thereof so easie by physick. Or if it be; yet is this disease more *infectious*, more mortall, and therefore more *dreadfull* then any of the rest. It shall therefore be my first care to find out the *cause* in my *soule*, before I looke upon the effects thereof in the *bodies* of sinfull mortalls. I will examine our times by those of our ancestours; and see whether this generall *contagion* doeth not rather proceede from the mallice of the soule, then from the aire, dyet, or whatsoever else the Phisitians conjecture at.

I.
Num: The men which Moses had sent to spie out the
14.36. land of Canaan returned, and made all the
congregation to murmur against Moses, by bringing up a slander upon that land of promise: &
verl.37 those very men that did bring up that evill report upon the land, dyed of the plague before the Lord.
What? Of the plague? Of the Pestilence? There were but *ten* of those spies, and those *ten* onely dyed. Wee have the *Pestilence* too; but it contenteth not it selfe with *ten*, & *ten*, and *ten*, and *ten*; but *hundreds* dye; *hundreds* are visited; *thousands* complaine; every one feareth. But was *their* disease the same as *ours*? Was not theirs an inflammation of their tongues, and wormes issueing out of them, as a just recompense, because with their tongues they had lyed? Or was it not some other extraordinarie *plague* from the hand of God? Or was it not that *Pestilence* which

was

was threatned when the Lord said unto Moses, *vers. 11*
How long will this people provoke mee; and how
long will it be ere they believe mee, for all the
signes which I have shewed among them? I will *vers. 12*
smite them with the Pestilence, and disinherit
them; and will make of thee a greater nation, &
mightier then they? Whatsoever their disease
was, though I cannot determine it; yet will
I consider the cause thereof. The cause was a
sinne, a grievous sinne; a lye: and the effect
of this was a sinne, a grievous sinne; it was
murmuring. O thus have wee also added
sinnes unto sinnes. Wee also lye; wee lye
grievously, desperately, impudently. Like
unto Iob's friends, wee are forgers of lyes; wee *Iob. 13.*
turne aside to lyes: wee goe astray so soone as wee *4.*
be borne, and speake lyes: wee delight in lyes: *Ps. 40.4*
and wee have wearied our selves with lyes: *Ps. 58.3*
justly therefore now doe wee eate the fruit of *Ps. 62.4*
lies. And yet, not contented with this, wee *Eze. 24*
murmur too. Against our superiours wee mur- *12.*
mur, for not governing us according to our *Hos. 10*
licentious, and sinfull desires: against the *13.*
rich wee murmur, because wee floate not
in their plentie: yea even against God him-
selfe wee murmur, becaule hee graunteh
not our sinfull desires. Thus in every
thought, and in every word wee either find
a sinne, or make a sinne. For this our lying,
for this our murmuring wee are now vi-
sited; wee are now stricken; wee are
(as

1. Cor. those spies were) destroyed of the de-
10. 10. stroyer.

2. The rebellious Israëlites were threatned
Deut. by Moses that *Every sicknesse, every plague*
28. 61. *which was not written in the booke of the law,*
them should the Lord bring upon them, untill they
verf. 62 *were destroyed: And they should be left few in*
number, whereas they were as the starres of
heaven for multitude. These were the mena-
ces, these were the threats to the children
of Israël: but among all these sicknesses,
where is that which reigneth among us?
Hath God prepared a new punishment for
us, such as the Israëlites never suffered, nor
the law ever mentioned, nor skill ever cu-
red? Doubtlesse thus God could afflict us;
but hee chuseth rather to punish us as hee
did others, that so wee might find out the
cause as others have done. Hee was pleased to
verf. 62 *tell the Israëlites the cause of their plague*
which hee would send upon them; even Be-
cause they would not obey the voyce of the Lord
their God. Iust thus hee punisheth us as hee
punished them; even untill wee are almost
quite destroyd: and hee telleth us our sinne,
our offence too, by his word, by his mini-
sters, by our owne consciences, even, that wee
refuse to obey the voyce of the Lord. Iust therefore,
most iust it is, that seeing wee have, wee doe,
wee will thus sinne; even thus, yea thus
severely likewise wee should be punished.

Yea,

Yea, wee deserve it in a farre greater manner; in a farre greater measure. Hee who threatned those that would walke contrarie unto him, and would not hearken unto him, Lev: 26
21. that hee would bring seaven times more plagues upon them, according to their sinnes: Hee who by Moses threatned them that If they would not observe to doe all the words of that law which Deut: 28.58. are written in that booke, that they might feare this glorious name, The Lord thy God: Then vers. 59 the Lord should make their plagues wonderfull, and the plagues of their seede; even greate plagues, and of long continuance: and sore sicknesses, and of long continuance: The selfe-same God hath found us walking contrarie unto him; and therfore hath brought on us seaven times more plagues then formerly. Hee seeth that wee feare not this glorious name The Lord our God; therfore hath hee sent us greate plagues, & of long continuance; and sore sicknesse, & of long continuance,

Thus I sitt, and muse, and consider of the sicknesse. I heare the bells tolling; even those bells which were wont to invite us to the temple, that wee might know our sinnes at the mouth of the preacher, and pray for remission of our sinnes by the helpe of the preacher; the very selfe-same bells serve now to tell mee that one man lyeth languishing, and desireth my prayers; another man is departed, and wanteth nothing but a funerall; a third man is to be buried, but a neighbourly, and

R

friendly

Yea,

friendly companie is wanting. Every *stroake* of a *bell* (mee think's) *hitteth* mee at the *heart*, and *biddeth* mee to prepare for my last *fare-well*. Every *toul* awakeneth my conscience; and *biddeth* mee remember what my *sinnes* have merited. Thus mine *eaes* receave a *sound*; and thus my trembling *heart* feeleth a *throb*, a *beating*, a *panting* for my particular *sinnes* which have beene some cause of this generall sicknesse.

3. *Moses went unto the Lord, and sayd, Oh this*
 Ex:32. *people have sinned a greate sinne, and have made*
 31. *them Gods of gold! But what followed? The*
 ver:35 *Lord plagued the people, because they worshipped the*
Calse which Aaron had made. There was the
sinne; & there was the punishment. But was that
plague the same as this which now doeth rave,
and rage amongst us? Surely our sinnes are
the same as were theirs; for wee digge the
entrailes of our mother earth, and (like the
Augures, the Sooth-sayers, though they sayd
noe sooth, noe trueth at all) wee conjecture,
wee divine by those entrailes; yea and wee
decree him who is rich, to be a good man, a
sufficient man, an honest man, and what not?
Wee vallew the man for the gold; wee
worship him for it; wee honour him for it.
And is not this to sinne with the Israēlites?
Wee doe very litle differ from those idolaters;
even nothing at all. They made them Gods
of gold, and wee make gold our God. Iustly
 therefore

therefore are wee thus punished by the true God, because wee honour that which is noe God. The Israelites had *this* very kind, and sort of plague; such a very pestilence as ours; and for just such a sinne as this of ours. Though Moses prayed for them; yea though hee desired to be blotted out of the booke of God, vers:32 rather then they should not be forgiven; yet God decreed saying, *Whosoever hath sinned against mee, him will I blott out of my booke.* Whosoever hath sinned against him? If hee should deale so with us, who should people the land? Who should inhabit our dwellings? Who should enjoy our treasures? Hee hath begun blotting indeede already. His inke is found in the blacknesse of every blaine; in the blewnesse of every token; in the rednesse of every crossed doore. But will this blotting allwayes continue? Will hee not stay his hand? Will his wrath burne like fire for ever? Our bones lye scattered at the graves mouth, as when one cutteth, and cleaveth wood upon the earth. But mine eyes are unto thee, o God, the Lord: in thee is my trust. Either blott not at all, or onely blott out our offences. Hide thy face from our sinns, and blott out all our iniquities. Say unto every one of us as thou diddest unto Iacob by the mouth of thy Prophet; *I, even I am hee that blotteth out thy transgressions, for mine owne names sake; and will not remember thy sinnes.*

The Fourth part of the Soliloquie,
consisting, of Severall examples
of dreadfull Pestilences.

LOrd what a hideous *dinne* is this in mine
eares ! *There* was a *groane* able to
have shaken even the earth it selfe , had it
beene imprisoned in the deepest bowells the-
reof. What , *another* ? Hearke ! There's
weeping too. Oh this is the sad , and wearis-
ome life of us poore sinners , who are *caged* ,
and *miewed* up in our *infected* citties , and
townes , and villages. The *diseased* *groane*
through the extremitie of their paines ; and
for want of comforts both of body , and soule.
The *sound* are *weeping* for the miseries of the
sick ; and long for the deliverance even of
their whole families from the burden of the
flesh. Some habitations are made both *hos-*
pitalls , and *charnell houses* , where many a
one lyeth sick ; and for want of helpe , they
sicken without *hope* , they *dye* without *comfort* ,
and they *consume* without *interment*. Some-
times againe the mother , who *dandled* her in-
fant in her clasping *armes* , is enforced in those
armes to *carrie* it to the *grave*. Sometimes the
husband , who deerely affected the *wife* of his
bosome , is enforced to make her the burden
of his *shoulders* ; and to *beare* her dead corps
to the devouring earth , for want of friends ,
&

& neighbours to ease him of the *burden*. Yea, sometimes the *children* are enforced to assist their *father*, in the cariage of their *mother* to her *longest home*. O horreur, horreur, horreur! Can pittie find noe enterance at the hearts of strangers? Can compassion find noe harbour in the bowells of neighbours? Will none performe this act of pietie to *key-cold* woman to the carkeise of a woman, but onely her husband, the husband of her affection; and her children, the *labour* and the *fruit* of her *wombe*? O how divers in the world would stand amazed at the sight, & hardly determine whether the *dropps* which fall from the faces of the bearers be the *sweate* of their *browes*, or the *teares* of their *eyes*. Oh what adreadfull time is this! Did ever any age produce a paralell to this severe *contagion*? Was it ever knowne that a *Pestilence* was so generall, and so malignant? Did ever any people drinke so deepe of the *cup of sorrow*, *astonishment*, and *desolation* as wee doe? Was ever *Samaria*, or *Aholah*, or *Aholibah*, or *Babylon*, or *Ierusalem*; was ever the king of the land of the *Philistines*, or *Askelon*, or *Azzah*, or *Ekron*, or *Asbdod*; was ever *Edom*, or *Moab*, or *Ammon*, or *Tyrus*, or *Zidon*; was ever *Dedan*, or *Tema*, or any other place so drunke with the *cup of furie* from the *Lords hands*, as wee are? Our *drinke* was formerly
sewre with our whoredomes with our abomina-

Eze:23

33.

verf:4.

Ier:25.

20.

verf:21

verf:22.

verf:23

Hof:4.

18.

Ier:3. tions : now therefore wee have *waters of gall to*
 14. *drinke* ; wee are *fed with wormewood* ; and our
 c:23. cup is a *cup of furie*, of *trembling* , and of *asto-*
 15. *nishment*. O the *plague* , the *plague* it is that
 c:25. *eateth our flesh* , and *drinketh our blood* : it
 15. *eateth the flesh of the mighty*, and *drinketh the*
 Eze:39 *blood of Princes* ; it *drinketh even untill it is*
 17. *drunken with our blood*. Was there ever any
 vers:18 *sorrow like unto our sorrow wherewith the Lord*
 vers:19 *doeth afflict us in this day of his fierce wrath* ?
 Lam:1. 12.

But why doe I thus cry out ? Why com-
 plaine I so mournefully , as if *our afflictions*
 exceeded all that ever were sent upon the
 children of men ? If I consider our estate
 by it selfe, I cannot choose indeede but con-
 clude it miserable : but if I weigh it with
 the *Pestilences* of former ages , it will not
 perhaps appeare a burden so un-supporta-
 ble. Comparisons may peradventure ease
 my grieve , and lessen my torments : therefore
 (with David) *I will remember the dayes of ould* ;

Pf:143 *I will meditate on all the workes of God*. It
 5. may be that Solomon may advise mee , and
 comfort mee too , where hee thus counsel-
 Eccl:7. leth , *Say not in thine heart, What is the cause*
 10. *that the former dayes were better then these ? For*
thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this. I
 Pf:77.5 will therefore consider the dayes of ould , and the
yeeres of ancient times.

1. The children of *Israël* murmured against
 Num: *Moses and Aaron* about the destruction of
 16.41. Ko-

Korah , Dathan , Abiram , and their accomplices , saying , *Yee have killed the people of the Lord : and presently there was wrath gone out from the Lord , the plague was begunne.* vers:46
 So they that dyed of the plague were foureteene thousand and seaven hundred, and all in a day ; beside them that dyed about the matter of Korah. vers:49

When Israel abode at Shittim , the people committed whoredome with the daughters of Moab : and , not contented with this high offence , they allso joyned themselves unto Baal-Peor, and did eate the sacrifices of the dead. Thus they provoked the Lord to anger with their inventions ; and the plague brake in upon them : and those that dyed in the plague were twentie and foure thousand. Their sinne was double ; it was whoredome both carnall , and spirituall : their punishment was therfore almost double to that which was sent for murinuring. 2. Num: 25.1. vers:3. Ps:106. 28. vers:29

When David sent for the Captaine of the hoast to number the people ; Ioab answered him fiirely , saying , *Now the Lord thy God adde unto the people (how many soever they be) an hundred fold ; and that the eyes of my Lord the King may see it : but why doth my Lord the King delight in this thing ? Notwithstanding the King's word prevailed against Ioab , and against the Captaines of the hoast : and Ioab, and the Captaines of the hoast went out from the presence of the King to number the people of Israel.* 3. 2. Sam: 24.3. vers:4.
 But what was the event thereof ? *The Lord* vers:15

sent a Pestilence upon Iſraël from the morning even to the time appointed : and there dye: of the people from Dan even to Beersheba ſeventy thousand men ; and all of them in the space
 verſ:13 of but three dayes. Here was yet a greater number then before ; and yet all of them fell for the ſinne of one onely man : but this one man was a King ; and for his eminent offence five times as many were ſlaine , as when the multitude of people joyned in a murmuring. Hee who by the people was
 c:18.3. acknowledged worth ten thousand of them, now for his ſinne became the deſtroyer of ſeven times as many of them as hee was vallued at by them : ſo greate was the anger of the Lord , for a ſinne ſo greate , and committed by a perſon ſo greate , ſo eminent.

4. The All-mighty threatned Ieruſalem by the mouth of his Prophet , that hee would
 Ier:19. make that cittie deſolate , and an hiſſing : every
 8. one that paſſed thereby ſhould be aſtoniſhed , and hiſſe , becauſe of the plagues thereof. The ſame
 c:49. God threatned Edom alſo by the ſame Pro-
 17. phet, ſaying, Edom ſhall be a deſolation : every one that goeth by ſhall be aſtoniſhed , and ſhall hiſſe at the plagues thereof. The ſame God againe threatned Babylon by the ſame Prophet , ſaying , Becauſe of the word of the Lord , it ſhall not be inhabited , but it ſhall be wholly deſolate :
 c:50. Every one that goeth by Babylon ſhall be aſtoniſhed , and hiſſe at her plagues.
 13.

Thus

Thus I remember thy judgments of old, ô Lord, Ps. 119
and receave comfort. Confesse I must indeede 52.
that wee have sinned with our fathers, wee have 2. Chr:
done amisse, and dealt wickedly: but are our 6.37.
punishments as greate as our fathers were?
Foureteene thousand and seaven hundred
of them fell at one time: twentie and fower
thousand at another time: threescore and
ten thousand at a third time. Lord, what
mighty numbers were here! and yet wee
feare when one dyeth; wee tremble when ten;
wee runne when twentie; wee are dismayed
when an hundred; wee are hopelesse, heart-
lesse, even almost quite dead already when
a thousand depart. But why should not wee
expect as greate plagues as were sent upon
any of our ancestours, seeing, that our sinnes
are not lesse either in number, or weight?
Wherein are wee better then *Ierusalem*, or
Edom, or *Babylon*, that wee are not yet as
desolate as were they? That every one that
passeth by is not astonishèd, nor hisseth at us,
as they did at them? Hee who visited them
doeth visit us: hee visiteth our offences with his Ps. 89.
rod, and our sinnes with his scourges. Yet hee 32.
visiteth us not so sorely as hee did the Israe-
lites, when fowreteene thousand and sea-
ven hundred of them dyed; or not so se-
verely as when twentie and fowre thou-
sand of them were swept away: or not
so grie. vously as when threescore and ten

thousand of them were destroyed; or not so terribly as *Ierusalem*, *Edom*, and *Babylon*; for wee are not quite desolate: or not so furiously as *Nineveh*, to whom God spake by Nah:3. his Prophet saying, *There is noe healing of thy*
 19. *bruise; thy wound is grievous: all that heare the bruise of thee shall clapp the hands over thee: Or howsoever not so remedilesty as the army of Pharaoh at Euphrates, whom the Lord mocketh by the mouth of his Prophet, saying, Goe up unto Gilead, and take balme,*
 Jer:46. *ô virgin, the daughter of Egypt: In vaine shalt*
 11. *thou use any medicines, for thou shalt not be cured.* This, ô this maketh mee to *eate my*
 Eze:12 *bread with quaking, and to drinke my water*
 18. *with trembling and carefullnesse, for feare lest our sinne-revenging God should punish us as hee hath done them. O what mercies doeth hee not yet offer unto us? What kindnesse doeth hee not yet afford us? To our Physicians hee giveth knowledg: to our medicines hee giveth vertue. The herbes of the fields, and the fruits of the trees, and the flesh of the beastes doe yet offer themselves for our cure, and our sustenance. O that wee had but so much happinesse, as to know the miserie which is due to our offences! O that wee had but so much mercy from God, as to know his mercy in his gentle visitation! For this our miserie will I groane; for these our finnes I will lament; for the mercy of my*
 God.

God I will pray, and I will cry, *Hears*, Ps:30.
ô Lord, and have mercy upon us: Lord be thou 10.
our helper. O be thou our helpe in trouble, for Ps:60.
vaine is the helpe of man. 11.

The Fifth part of the Soliloquie, 5.
 shewing how God threatneth be-
 fore his visitation.

IT is a *weakenesse*, it is a *fondnesse*, it is a
madnesse in people not to believe the sure
 effects of certaine causes, before they become
 obvious to their senses. In the courſe of na-
 ture wee are apt to believe what wee dare
 not try. Who will put his finger into the
 fire to try if it will burne? Who will caſt
 himſelfe into the water to try whether it will
 drowne him? Yet in things divine wee are
 too incredulous; too full of un-beliefe. I
 find that my God hath ſtricken divers with
plagues for the ſinnes which they have com-
 mitted: But I likewise find that hee hath
 threatned divers before hee *visited* them,
 that ſo by their amendment they might pre-
 vent thoſe judgments which otherwiſe would
 enſue. It is my beſt way to find out the
 crying ſinnes of the land, by obſerving the
 puniſhments which are ſent us for them: but
 I muſt not forget either the patience of our
 God, or the obſtinacie of men; the long-
 R 6 suffering

suffering of our Creatour, or the impenitencie of his creatures. Sure I am that the Lord did allways call to repentance before hee punished offenders: hee hath ever wooed transgressours both by promises, and by threatnings before hee ever *made them sick in smiting them* for their transgressions.

Mic:6.

13.

1. When the Israëlites were to be freed from the Egyptian bondage, ô how often was Pharaoh admonished to let them goe! Moses and Aaron sayd unto him, *The God of the Hebrewes hath met with us: let us goe, wee pray thee, three dayes journie into the desert, and sacrifice to the Lord our God, lest hee fall upon us with the Pestilence, or with the sword.* Lord, how meeke Moses begged for the people! yea and in the name of God too; and for an act of religion too; and for feare of judgments too: yea and those judgments not small, or triviall; for they should be either the *Pestilence*, or the sword; yea and hee pretendeth that those judgments should fall upon the Israelites, the people of God, if they neglect their sacrifices; hee saith not, upon the Egyptians; hee saith not, upon the King: And yet, for all this, the King yeelded not; the Israelites sacrificed not; and therefore the *plagues*, the vengeance came upon the heads of their oppressours.

Ex:5.3

2.

Gog was threatened for a thing which yet hee was suffered to doe. The Israelites were

were to be his purchase; the *un-walled villa*. Eze: 38
ges his pray; all that dwelled without walls, and 11.
had neither barres, nor gates should be made
 desolate by him. Thus the people of God
 were to suffer for the finnes committed
 against their God. But was the enemie to
 escape, by whom the people should be cor-
 rected? Was Gog to be enriched, and to
 enjoy the spoyle? Nothing lesse. The very
 instrument of revenge was not to be freed
 from the wrath of the revenger; nor the
 executioner to be accounted innocent, though
 hee punished the guilty. *I will pleade against* vers. 22
him with pestilence (saith the Lord, *and with*
blood. I will raine upon him, and upon his
bands, and upon the many people that are with
him, an over-flowing raine, and greate haile-
stones, fire, and brimstone. Thus the Israelites
 offended, and were threatned with the armies
 of Gog. Gog offended, in that hee knew
 not his maker; in that hee looked onely to
 his advantage and spoyles, whilest yet hee
 executed the vengeance of God: hee's
 therfore threatned; hee shall therfore be con-
 sumed. When hee should have revenged
 God upon the rebellious people, then God
 himselte would be revenged upon him with
 judgments from heaven.

The Prophet Ezekiel was sent to threa- 3.
 ten the Israelites for their many rebelli-
 ons, and thus sayd the Lord God unto

Eze:6. him, *Smite with thine hand, and stampe with*
 11. *thy foote, and say, Alas for all the evill abomi-*
nations of the house of Israel; for they shall fall
by the sword, by the famine, and by the pesti-
 vers:12 *lence. Hee that is farre off shall dye of the pesti-*

lence; and hee that is neere shall fall by the sword;
and hee that remaineth, and is besieged shall dye
by the famine: thus will I accomplish my fury
upon them. Here is warning given before the
 blow be stricken; there is the sword already
 halfe out; here is the famine already in a
 due preparation; here is an Angel ready to
 disperse the *pestilence*: but, before execution
 here is notice given; before the punishment
 here is a threatening sent. Even thus also
 hath our good God dealt with us: thus hath
 hee warned us. Hee who *delighteth not in the*
 Eze:33 *death of a sinner*, doeth never strike before no-
 11. *tice given; for hee had rather that our re-*
pentance should quiver his arrowes, then that
by our sinnes hee should be enforced to hit us
at the heart.

4. *I will smite the inhabitants of this citty* (saith
 Jer:21. God by Ieremiah concerning Ierusalem)
 6. *both man, and beast: they shall dye of a greate*
Pestilence. Loe here is still the *future tense*,
I will; not I doe. God *delighteth not in*
 the execution of his wrath; but yet his *I will*
 is as sure as his *I doe.* Thus hee hath former-
 ly threatned us with his *I will*; I confesse
 indeede hee hath; and yet wee would not
 believe

believe what was to come ; & onely because wee found it not instantly present. Hence it is that now our people cry ; now our beastes doe roare : and it is but just that men and women should be ranked in the order with beastes, seeing that our sinnes have discovered us to be more stupid then them. Yet the beasts perish , though they could not sinne ; and wee perish because wee can doe nothing but sinne. So the servant suffereth for the offences of the master : so the beasts are punished for the sinnes of the owners. The *Pestilence* putteth noe distinction betweene them both, allthough the one could not, the other would not avoyde the punishment.

In the booke of Exodus the Lord saith concerning Pharaoh, & the Egyptians *Now I* 5.
will stretch out mine hand , that I may smite thee Ex:9.
and thy people with Pestilence ; and thou shalt be 15.
cut off from the earth. Take heede Pharaoh :
 hee is true who threatneth : and allthough
 hee saith *I will*, yet hee saith also *now I will*.
 Hee is ready for thee , allthough thy heart be
 not ready for him : hee is *just now* prepared
 to punish, if thou be not *just now* prepared to
 obey. *I will bring a sword upon you , that shall* Lev:26
avenge the quarrell of my covenant : and 25.
when yee are gathered together in your cit-
ties, I will send the Pestilence among you ; and
yee shall be delivered into the hand of your
enemies , saith the Lord to the Israelites.

And

Deut: And againe: *The Lord shall make the Pe-*
 28.21. *stience to cleave to thee, untill hee have con-*
sumed thee from offe the land whither thou
goest to possesse it. Yea, & yet once againe:

Num: *The Lord said unto Moses, How long will*
 14.11. *this people provoke mee? And how long*
will it be ere they beleive mee, for all the
 vers:12 *signes that I have shewed among them? I*
will smite them with the pestilence, and dis-
inherit them, and will make of thee a mightier
nation then they. O the fathomlesse treasure

Rom:2 of the bountie of my God! *O the riches of*
 4- *his goodnesse, and patience, and long suffering,*
leading us to repentance! What were the
Israëlites, that hee should not plague them?
Why not presently? The wages is due so
soone as the service is done; and the punish-
ment is as due, so soone as the offence is
committed: and yet, although God be
forward in the former, hee is slow to the
latter: although hee delight in the former,
yet is hee hardly drawne to the latter. Mee
think's when I consider the Israëlites, I
wonder at their rebellions: and yet, mee
think's, when I consider our selves, I wonder
 Is:5.1. *much more. What could have beene done more*
to this vine-yard of God, that hee hath not done
 vers:2. *unto us? Hee hath fenced us, and gathered*
out the stones from us, and planted us with the
choycest vine, and built a tower in the midst of
us, and also made a wine-presse in this his vine-
yard,

yard, and yet for all this, when hee looked that wee should bring forth grapes, behould wild grapes. Oh how my heart panteth within mee, and my whole selfe is in a trembling feare, when I consider his mercies, and our rebellions! O mee think's I see a hand- Dan:5. writing against us almost upon every doore, 5. every inhabitant, written as it were, with the fingers of a man's hand (as once Belshazzar saw upon the plaister of the wall); which maketh my countenance change, and my thoughts vers:6. be troubled, so that the joynts of my loynes be loosed, and my knees smite one against another: and I cry for mercy, for I have offended; and I knock for compassion, for I have transgressed. God did threaten Israel with a pestilence when they should be gathered together in their cities; with a Pestilence that should consume them from off the land; with a Pestilence that should dis-inherit them: and all this to avenge the quarrell of his covenant, because they still provoked him; because they would not believe him, for all the signes that hee had shewed among them. But where in had Israel offended? In what manner? In what measure, which this land hath not exceeded? And yet, ô how unwillingly doth the All-mighty punish us! O how slowly! O how gently! The kingdome Matt: of heaven suffereth violence, saith my Iesus. 11.12. Violence indeede, by our daring sinnes, for wee

wee draw the revenger's sword for him :
 Ps. 7. 12 wee bend his bowe for him, and make it ready :
 vers. 13 wee also prepare for him the instruments of
 Ps. 64. 3 death, because wee whett our tongues like
 vers. 4. swords, and bend our bowes to shoote our arrowes,
 even bitter words, that wee may shoote in secret
 at the perfect : suddenly doe wee shoote at him, &
 feare not. And what now can wee expect but
 judgments, seeing that wee will not offer the
 just, and rightfull violence to the Kingdome
 of heaven, even the violence of our prayers ;
 the violence of our teares ; the violence of sobbs,
 and sighs ; and groanes in our spirituall com-
 bats ; and conflicts ? What can wee expect
 but vengeance ? And what doe wee meete
 with, but destruction ? Hee hath threatned,
 and threatned, againe, and againe ; and yet
 wee have resisted, and resisted, againe, and
 Is. 5. 7. againe too. When hee looked for righteousnesse,
 behould oppression : justly therefore, now wee
 looke for mercy, behould a cry. A cry in the
 beds of the languishing ; a cry in the chambers
 of the infected, and pined prisoners ; a cry of
 the healthfull for feare of infection ; a cry of
 parents for their tender children ; a cry of
 children for their dying parents. Brother
 cryeth for brother ; sister for sister : all cry for
 Ps. 102 helpe ; all cry for mercy. O Lord heare our
 I. prayers, and let our cries come unto thee.

The Sixth part of the Soliloquie,
treating of the duety of a Christian;
decreeing both to whom, and for
whom wee ought to pray in
the time of Pesti-
lence.

I Weepe and weepe, and sigh and sigh,
and pray and pray: but *why* doe I thus
weepe, and sigh, and pray? If for *my selfe*, it
is a debt which is challenged even by nature
it selfe, so that I may have any hope by these
meanes either to *prevent*, or to *cure* the sick-
nesse. If for *others*, it is *charitie*; it is a religious
duety. Thus wee are commanded by the
Apostle; *Beare yee one anothers burdens, and* Gal. 6. 2
so fullfill the law of Christ. And againe by the
same Apostle I am commanded to *weepe with*
them that weepe. But must my teares be gene- Rom.
rall? Must my prayers be universall? For all? 12. 15.
For the wicked as well as the godly? There
was a time when the Prophet Ieremiah
might not pray for Iudah. The Lord said
unto him, *Pray not for this people for their good:* Ier. 14.
When they fast I will not heare their cry; and 11.
when they offer burnt-offerings, and oblati- vers. 12.
ons, I will not accept them; but I will consume
them by the sword, and by the famine, and
by the Pestilence. There was a time too
when the Lord said concerning the sonnes, c. 16. 3
and

- and concerning the daughters that were borne among the Iewes, & concerning their mothers that bare them, and concerning their fathers
- vers.4. that begat them: They shall dye of grievous deaths; they shall not be lamented; neither shall they be buried; but they shall be as dung upon the face of the earth; and they shall be consumed by the sword, and by the famine; and their carkeises shall be meate for the fowle of heaven, and for the beasts
- vers.5. of the earth. For thus saith the Lord, Enter not into the house of mourning; neither goe to lament, nor bemoane them: for I have taken away my peace from this people, saith the Lord; even loving kindnesse, and mercies. Both the great and the small
- vers.6. shall dye in this land: they shall not be buried, neither shall men lament for them, nor cutt themselves, nor make themselves bald for them. And there was a time also
- e:22. when the eyes of Iehojakim the sonne of
17. Iosiah King of Iudah, and his heart were not but for coveteousnesse, and for to shed innocent blood, and for oppression, and for violence
- vers.18 to doe it. Therefore thus sayd the Lord concerning him, They shall not lament for him, saying, Ah my brother, or Ah sister: they shall not lament for him saying, Ah Lord, or
- vers.19 Ah his glory. Hee shall be buried with the buriall of an Asse, drawne, and cast out beyond the gates of Ierusalem. Thus it was with

with them; but must it therefore be thus with those which dye of the *sicknesse*; of the *Pestilence*? With *all*? This were a dreadfull sentence indeede, To dye, and not to be pittied: to dye of the *plague*, and before death not to be prayed for. Who knoweth indeede, but that some such as those men of *Iudah*, may be among us? Who knoweth but that some *Iehojakims* may be among the *visited*? What then? Shall I therefore pray for none? Yea shall I not pray for them? God forbid. The lesse they pray for themselves, the more will I pray for them. The lesse they know God, the more will I pray that they may know him. The sicker they are in body, the more neede they have of comfort in mind. What though they in part may be a cause of this mortalitie? What though their wickednesses have helped to bring this *contagion*? If they are enemies to mee in particular, I will *forgive* them: though they are God's, I will pray for them; even that hee in his good time would be pleased to call them home both to the knowledg, and the practise of his trueth. David I am sure did pray for, and pittie his enemies; for so hee professeth saying, *As* Ps:35.
for mee, when they were sick, my cloathing 13.
was sack-cloth: I humbled my soule with
fasting. And thus did my Redeemer too Ln:19.
for Ierusalem; for, When hee was come 41.
neere

neere to the citty, hee beheld it ; yea hee wept over
 vers. 42 it , saying, *If thou hadst knowne , even thou , at
 least in this thy day , the things which belong unto
 thy peace ! But now are they hid from thine eyes.*
 Shall David weepe then for his enemies ?
 Shall my Iesus weepe for his enemies , for
 Ioh: 20 the enemies of his father, and my father, of his
 17. God, and my God ; and shall not I weepe for
 those who are in miserie , and distresse ?
 My saviour knew who were elected, and who
 were reprobates ; and yet hee wept over the
 whole citty. I dare not pry into those secret
 counsellis of my God, nor can I know all those
 whom hee hath ordained for heaven or hell :
 shall not I then weepe for them *all* in generall
 in this generall calamitie ? Yes, I will keepe my
 turne: I will sing my part in this dolefull con-
 sort. Surely if my God should forbid mee
 praying for them ; even the very prohibition
 might peradventure encourage mee to per-
 forme it, hee knoweth that wee are apt to doe
 whatsoever hee forbiddeth. O my God either
 take away my readinesse , and aptnesse to
 contradict thee ; or else forbid mee nothing
 but what thou wouldest have mee to per-
 forme. But why should I pray for those, who
 (though they are visited) refuse to repent ?
 Shall I hope to alter the eternall decree of
 him *with whom is noe variablenesse , neither*
 Iam. 1. shadow of change ? What if hee hath reserved
 17. them for vengeance ? Can I, by my prayers,
 snatch

snatch them out of the fire? If they are sick, peradventure I cannot cure them. If they are not yet sick, I cannot preserve them. O these churlish, inhumane, un-christian, un-charitable thoughts! God therefore sendeth them this affliction, that they may repent: and that *they* may rather prevent, then *hee* exercise his revenge. Seeing therefore that I know not the hearts of any, I will pittie *all*: and since by my prayers I cannot prevaile for them to whom is reserved the blacknesse of darknesse for ever; I will grieve, that Man is become so wicked, as to treasure up unto himselfe such wrath against the day of wrath. Faine would my God have conquered the stubbornnesse of stiffe-necked Israel with the pleasant allurements of his heavenly blessings: yet they would not yeeld, they would not relent. Then hee threatned them: yet they would not yeeld. Then hee punished them: and yet they would not turne: which made him cry out by his Prophet. *I have sent among you the Pestilence after the manner of Egypt; yet have yee not returned unto mee, saith the Lord.* Surely the Lord is very angry with such as will not tremble at his judgments; which made him threaten so by Ezekiel, saying, *If I send a Pestilence into that land, and powre out my furie upon it in blood, to cut off from it man and beast: Though Noah, Daniel, and Job were in it, as I live saith the Lord God they shall*

Iud:13.

Rom:2

5.

Amos.

4.10.

Eze:14

19.

vers.20

shall deliver neither sonne nor daughter : they shall deliver but their owne soules by their righteousness. What comfort then can I receave or give , when I mourne for the comfortlesse ? What hope have I to speede , when these worthies should be denyed , if they were here to intercede for them by their earnest supplications ? Sure I am that I am not so good as any of those three : Not as the worst.

Gen:9. Not as Noah though hee had beene drunke.
21.

Not as Iob , though Eliphaz taxed him with impatience , when as hee justified him selfe, and seemed to taxe even God himselfe with injustice , saying , *I have sewed sack-cloth upon my skinne , and defiled my horne in the dust.*

Iob:16. *My face is fowle with weeping ; and on mine eye-*
15. *lids is the shadow of death. Not for any injustice*

in my hands : also my prayer is pure. Noe,
Noe : farre short come I of either , of any of them : poore I : a poore , weake sinfull wo-

man ; even as sinfull as the worst ; as wicked as the worst. And (now I begin better to be-
thinke my selfe by thinking worse of my selfe) what are those which I questioned whether I might pray for them , or not ? Are they sinners ? So am I. Are they grievous sinners ? So am I. Surely I doe not know enough of my selfe , if I doe not know my selfe the worst, the vilest, the chiefeft of sinners. It is then but justice that I should pray for the worst , since I my selfe either am , or might have

have beene worse then them. My prayers shall be generall, for all; hoping that God may be pleased to have mercy on all. But if any among them be certainly reprobates though I know it not, yet, I will pray that they may be taken from the number of the faithfull, that so they may neither seduce by their temptations, nor offend by their examples, nor dishonour my good God any longer by their crying, and multiplying abominations. Yet must I howsoever be charitable in my devotions; and pray for others, as well as for my selfe.

But all this while (since my thoughts have beene fixed upon those that are *visited*, and I am certainly resolved for whom I will pray) let mee be sure that I direct my prayers aright, or else my devotion may be but blindness, and my religion, superstition. To *him* without doubt, and to *him alone* must I tender my petitions, from whom, yea from whom alone this *sicknesse* is sent upon this sinfull land. And who is hee which *visiteth* the earth, but onely the great Creatour of heaven, and earth? The very Philistines could acknowledg this, when *the Arke of the covenant of the Lord came into the campe*, and *all Iſraël ſhowted with a great ſhowte, ſo that the earth rang againe*. They then beganne to be afraid, for they said, *God is come into the campe*. *And they ſaid, Woe unto us, for there hath not*

1. Sam:
4.5.

verſ: 7.

- vers:8. *beene such a thing heretofore : Woe unto us ; who shall deliver us out of the hands of their mighty Gods ? These are the Gods that smote the Egyptians with all the plagues in the willder- nesse. Thus even by the testimonie of the un- circumcised my God is determined to be the sin - revenging God , who punisheth of- fenders with these plagues and Pestilences. But shall I onely depend upon their testimo- nies who knew not God , for my assurance that this vengeance cometh from God ?*
- Noe : I will looke a litle farther , and find David the good Prophet acknowledging it
- Pf:78.** in his Psalmes , and saying , *Hee made a way*
50. *to his anger ; hee spared not their soule from death ; but gave their life over to the Pestilence. This*
- Iob.5.** the patient Iob confessed , saying , *Behould*
17. *happy is the man whom God correcteth : therefore despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty :*
- vers:18** *For hee maketh sore, and bindeth up ; hee wound- deth, and his hands make whole. This the holy*
- Hof:6.** Prophet Hosea proclaimed , and said , *Come*
1. *and let us returne unto the Lord ; for hee hath torne , and hee will heale us : hee hath smitten, and hee will bind us up. This was the song of*
- 1.Sam.** devout Hannah : *The Lord killeth, and maketh*
2.6. *alive ; hee bringeth downe to the grave, and bring- geth up. Yea and this God himselfe doeth*
- Deut:** publish to the whole world, and saith , *See*
32.39. *now that I even I am hee , and there is noe God with mee, I kill, and I make alive : I wound,*
and

and I heale : neither is there any that can deliver
 out of mine hand. It is cleere then , it is most
 apparent that in this generall sicknesse I must
 of necessitie acknowledg the finger of God.
 There was once a time when hee himselve
 proclaimed, saying , *I am sought of them that* Is: 65. 1
asked not for mee: I am found of them that sought
mee not. I said, Behould mee, behould mee unto a vers: 2.
nation that was not called by my name. I have
spread out my hands all the day unto a rebellious
people. And surely that time is now come
again: for wee sought him not , and yet wee
have found him in this day of our vilitation, vers: 4.
even in this dreadfull sicknesse. Hee hath
spread out his hands all the day long unto us
a rebellious people ; but wee would not hear-
ken unto him : justly therefore doe wee re-
maine among the graves; and hence it is that
our hands are held up unto him. But , alas
so weake are our devotions ; so feeble are
wee in our Petitions ; so unconstant , so wa-
vering are wee in our faith , that our hands
are heavier then our hearts. Wee must be faint Ex: 17.
to have an Aaron, and a Hur to stay them up, 12.
or else wee are ready to let them downe ; &
if they fall, the greate Amalekites, (both our
sinnes, & Gods revēge) will prevaile against us.
Hee cryeth out unto us, Behould mee, Behould
mee; & (woe is unto us.) wee doe behould him
in his severe , and consuming wrath : But o
that wee might behould him in the cleere and

most lovely glory of his mercy ! O that hee might now be sought of us , though formerly wee have not asked for him ! Hee once did promise that a *time should be when the children*
 Jer:50. *of Israel should come , they and the children of Iu-*
 4. *dah together , goeing , and weeping : they should*
goe and seeke the Lord their God. Surely that
time is now come to us his Israël : for now
wee goe , and weepe as wee goe (as did Da-
 2. Sam: *vid for Absalom) ; Wee weepe as wee goe up to*
 18.33. *our chambers. With Ioseph , wee seeke where*
 Gen: *to weepe ; and wee enter into our chambers , and*
 43.30. *weepe there. With the Church in the Psalmes,*
 Ps:126. *wee goe forth and weepe. With the Israelites,*
 6. *wee weepe before the doore of the tabernacle of the*
 Num: *congregation. With David , and the people*
 25.6. *that were with him , wee weepe as wee goe up*
 2. Sam. *to the citty. Yea with Ishmaël , wee weepe all*
 15.30. *along as wee goe. And as wee weepe , so I hope*
 Jer:41. *wee shall seeke too ; even seeke the Lord , and*
 6. *his strength ; yea seeke his face evermore. This is*
 Ps:105. *the way for pardon ; and this is the meanes for*
 4. *health : for so God promised King Solomon,*
saying : If I shut up heaven that there be noe
 2. Chr: *raine : or if I command the Locusts to devour the*
 7.13. *land : or if I send a Pestilence among my people :*
If my people which are called by my name shall
 vers:14 *humble themselves , and pray , and seeke my*
face , and turne from their wicked wayes ; then
will I heare from heaven , and will forgive their
sinne , and will heale their land. Lord , this Pesti-
 lence

lence thou hast sent among us ; among us
Christians that are called by thy name. Let
 others doe what they will : *as for mee, and my* Iof: 24.
15.
house , wee will serve thee , ô my Lord. Doe
 thou make mee to turne from my wicked
 wayes , that thou mayst heare from heaven,
 and forgive my sinnes , and heale this land :
 for I will seeke thy face ; I will bumble my
 selfe ; I will pray unto thee , and say.

The Prayer.

○ Mnipotent Lord, thou sinne-revenging
 God , who for disobedience diddest
 threaten thine owne people of Israel to *smite* Deut:
28.35.
them in the knees , and in the legges with a sore
botch that could not be healed , from the sole of the
foote unto the topp of the head : to smite them vers: 27
with the botch of Egypt , whereof they could not
be healed: Thou who by the mouth of thine
 onely sonne didst fore-tell to the Iewes that
 nation should rise against nation , Kingdome Mat: 24
 against Kingdome , and that there should be fa- 7.
 mines , and Pestilences in diverse places : be
 pleased, ô thou greate, offended Lord, in the
 bowells of thy compassion to let thine anger Ps: 85.4
 cease , and to bow downe thine eare to thy
 sorrowfull hand-mayd. O my God thou
 seeest how I groane under the burden of thy
 wrathfull indignation, bemoaning the gene-

rall sufferances for our more generall finnes.
 Our finnes, our finnes doe farre exceede the
 transgressions of Israel: yea they are greater
 then those of the Iewes against the true Mes-
 sias; for thine owne Apostle beareth them
 1. Cor: witnesse, that *Had they knowne it, they would*
 2.8. *not have crucified the Lord of Glory*: but wee
 alas, both *have knowne*, and doe know him;
 Heb:6. and yet wee *crucify to our selves the sonne of thee*
 b. *our God afresh*; and dayly put him to an open
 shame. For these our offences thou hast be-
 gunne thy revenge; yea and most justly too;
 for thou art cleere, though man should judg
 thee. Under this thy heaue wrath wee
 groane ô Lord, wee cry, wee howle; for sick-
 nesse increaseth, death approacheth: yea such
 a sicknesse, and such a death, as maketh us
 feare both our selves, and our neighbours;
 because wee have not feared thee the Lord of
 hosts. Thou seest, ô Lord, our afflictions;
 even that our houses are made our prisons, and
 our sores our companions. Our streetes are tur-
 ned into pastures, our townes into wildernesses;
 and, for our backwardnesse in our devotions,
 our very doores instruct us to addresse our
 selves unto thee, and to beseech thee Lord to
 have mercy upon us. Our dayes are consumed
 in sorrowes, and languishing; and our nights
 in weeping, and mourning. Thou wound-
 dest us, and wee cry; thou smitest us, and
 wee roare; thou plaguest us, and wee are
 troubled,

troubled, wee are dismayed. Our *Golgothaes* are surfeited with the dead, and our habitations infected with the living. Wee flye from place to place, from cuntry to cuntry; & yet wee flie not from thy presence, wee avoyd not thy judgments. What shall wee doe, What shall wee doe? *Is there noe balme,* Ier:8.
 ô Lord, in *Gilead*? *Is there noe physitian* 22.
there? Why then is not the health of the daughter of thy people recovered? Thy sonne, thy mercifull sonne, thy sweete sonne Iesus was sent to bind up the broken hearted, and to open Is:61.1
 the prisons to them that were bound, and to com- vers:2.
 fort them that mourne: and hee was not backward in the performance of this for which hee was sent; for hee healed all manner of sick- Mat:4.
 nesse, and all manner of diseases among the people. 23.
 At thy feete therfore, ô Iesus thou best phy- C.15.
 sician, wee cast our selves downe. A multitude 30.
 wee are that lye at thy feete: Cure us, ô Christ; heale us, ô Iesus, as thou didest the multitude. A whole multitude once did seeke Lu:6.
 to touch thee; for there went vertue out of thee; 19.
 and thou healedst them all. Thou wert moved Mat:14
 with compassion, and didst heale their sick. Many 14.
 didst thou cure of their infirmities, and plagues. Behould thy hand is not shortened that it Luc:7.
 cannot save; neither is thine eare heavy that thou 21.
 canst not heare. The number of petitioners Is:59.1
 cannot deterre thee; the multitude of suitors Mar:3.
 cannot molest thee; for thou hast healed 10.

many: therefore, with the multitude in the
 gospel. wee presse upon thee, that wee may
 but *touch* thee; for thou hast vertue in thee;
 thou hast power to heale. O Lord heare,
 ô Lord forgive, ô Lord *heale* us of our grie-
 vous wounds. In the depth of thy furie when
 thou didst resolve to be revenged of a re-
 bellious people, it was yet thy promise that
 Eze:12 thou wouldest leave a few from the sword,
 16. and from the famine, and from the Pestilence,
 that they might declare all their abominations
 among the people where they should come; that
 they might know that thou art the Lord. V's
 thou hast plagued, us thou hast punished, so
 sorely, so grievously, that but few of us are
 left: yet ô Lord, now at last looke in mercy
 upon us: ô Lord let this remnant find thy com-
 passion. O cure us, O heale us, ô helpe us for
 thy mercie's sake. When thou wert angrie
 with Egypt, thou didst threaten to *smite* it:
 Is:19. but, even at that very instant, thou didst like-
 22. wise promise to *heale* it; and that they should
 returne unto thee their Lord, and that thou
 Ier:33. wouldest be intreated of them. Thou didst
 6. proclaime unto Iudah that thou wouldest bring
 it health, and cure; and wouldest cure them,
 and reveale unto them abundance of peace, and
 trueth. Thou didst promise unto Zion that
 ci:30.17 thou wouldest restore health unto her, and heale
 her of her wounds, because shee was called an
 out-cast by the people, saying, This is Zion,
 whom

whom noe man seeketh after. These were thy promises even in the midst of thy threatnings: and wilt thou be worse unto us then thou wert unto *Egypt*, or *Iudah*, or *Zion*? True it is that thou expectest our conversion; thou commandest us to *turne unto thee with all our hearts, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning.* To thee therefore, ô God (though formerly wee have not, yet now) doe wee turne. Wee turne unto thee both our weeping eyes, and our dejected countenances, and our wringing hands, and our bended knees, and our mournfull voyces, and our groaning hearts. Mercifull God behould our teares, and view our countenances, and looke upon our hands, and strengthen our knees, and hearken to our voyces, and comfort our hearts. *The Priests*, ô Lord, even thine owne Ministers doe weepe betweene the porch and the altar; and they say, Spare thy people, ô Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach. Our *Ezra's* pray, and confesse and weepe, and cast themselves downe before thine house; and the people assemble themselves unto them both our men, and our women, and our children; for wee all weepe very sore. Wee weepe, as the *Israëlites* did before the doore of the tabernacle of the congregation, when twentie and fowre thousand of them dyed of the *Pestilence*. Thus wee mourne; thus wee weepe: our eyes, our hearts, our very soules doe weepe: ô let us tast of thy love;

love; let us feele thy compassion. Make us to boast of thy praise, as thy servant David did; when hee cryed unto thee, and thou didst heale him. Thou hast beene wrath with us, as Ps:30.2 thou wert with the Iewes for their coveteousnesse; and thou hast smitten us: thou hast hid thy selfe, and hast been angry; yet wee have gone on frowardly in the wayes of our hearts. But, 16:57. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000. 1001. 1002. 1003. 1004. 1005. 1006. 1007. 1008. 1009. 1010. 1011. 1012. 1013. 1014. 1015. 1016. 1017. 1018. 1019. 1020. 1021. 1022. 1023. 1024. 1025. 1026. 1027. 1028. 1029. 1030. 1031. 1032. 1033. 1034. 1035. 1036. 1037. 1038. 1039. 1040. 1041. 1042. 1043. 1044. 1045. 1046. 1047. 1048. 1049. 1050. 1051. 1052. 1053. 1054. 1055. 1056. 1057. 1058. 1059. 1060. 1061. 1062. 1063. 1064. 1065. 1066. 1067. 1068. 1069. 1070. 1071. 1072. 1073. 1074. 1075. 1076. 1077. 1078. 1079. 1080. 1081. 1082. 1083. 1084. 1085. 1086. 1087. 1088. 1089. 1090. 1091. 1092. 1093. 1094. 1095. 1096. 1097. 1098. 1099. 1100. 1101. 1102. 1103. 1104. 1105. 1106. 1107. 1108. 1109. 1110. 1111. 1112. 1113. 1114. 1115. 1116. 1117. 1118. 1119. 1120. 1121. 1122. 1123. 1124. 1125. 1126. 1127. 1128. 1129. 1130. 1131. 1132. 1133. 1134. 1135. 1136. 1137. 1138. 1139. 1140. 1141. 1142. 1143. 1144. 1145. 1146. 1147. 1148. 1149. 1150. 1151. 1152. 1153. 1154. 1155. 1156. 1157. 1158. 1159. 1160. 1161. 1162. 1163. 1164. 1165. 1166. 1167. 1168. 1169. 1170. 1171. 1172. 1173. 1174. 1175. 1176. 1177. 1178. 1179. 1180. 1181. 1182. 1183. 1184. 1185. 1186. 1187. 1188. 1189. 1190. 1191. 1192. 1193. 1194. 1195. 1196. 1197. 1198. 1199. 1200. 1201. 1202. 1203. 1204. 1205. 1206. 1207. 1208. 1209. 1210. 1211. 1212. 1213. 1214. 1215. 1216. 1217. 1218. 1219. 1220. 1221. 1222. 1223. 1224. 1225. 1226. 1227. 1228. 1229. 1230. 1231. 1232. 1233. 1234. 1235. 1236. 1237. 1238. 1239. 1240. 1241. 1242. 1243. 1244. 1245. 1246. 1247. 1248. 1249. 1250. 1251. 1252. 1253. 1254. 1255. 1256. 1257. 1258. 1259. 1260. 1261. 1262. 1263. 1264. 1265. 1266. 1267. 1268. 1269. 1270. 1271. 1272. 1273. 1274. 1275. 1276. 1277. 1278. 1279. 1280. 1281. 1282. 1283. 1284. 1285. 1286. 1287. 1288. 1289. 1290. 1291. 1292. 1293. 1294. 1295. 1296. 1297. 1298. 1299. 1300. 1301. 1302. 1303. 1304. 1305. 1306. 1307. 1308. 1309. 1310. 1311. 1312. 1313. 1314. 1315. 1316. 1317. 1318. 1319. 1320. 1321. 1322. 1323. 1324. 1325. 1326. 1327. 1328. 1329. 1330. 1331. 1332. 1333. 1334. 1335. 1336. 1337. 1338. 1339. 1340. 1341. 1342. 1343. 1344. 1345. 1346. 1347. 1348. 1349. 1350. 1351. 1352. 1353. 1354. 1355. 1356. 1357. 1358. 1359. 1360. 1361. 1362. 1363. 1364. 1365. 1366. 1367. 1368. 1369. 1370. 1371. 1372. 1373. 1374. 1375. 1376. 1377. 1378. 1379. 1380. 1381. 1382. 1383. 1384. 1385. 1386. 1387. 1388. 1389. 1390. 1391. 1392. 1393. 1394. 1395. 1396. 1397. 1398. 1399. 1400. 1401. 1402. 1403. 1404. 1405. 1406. 1407. 1408. 1409. 1410. 1411. 1412. 1413. 1414. 1415. 1416. 1417. 1418. 1419. 1420. 1421. 1422. 1423. 1424. 1425. 1426. 1427. 1428. 1429. 1430. 1431. 1432. 1433. 1434. 1435. 1436. 1437. 1438. 1439. 1440. 1441. 1442. 1443. 1444. 1445. 1446. 1447. 1448. 1449. 1450. 1451. 1452. 1453. 1454. 1455. 1456. 1457. 1458. 1459. 1460. 1461. 1462. 1463. 1464. 1465. 1466. 1467. 1468. 1469. 1470. 1471. 1472. 1473. 1474. 1475. 1476. 1477. 1478. 1479. 1480. 1481. 1482. 1483. 1484. 1485. 1486. 1487. 1488. 1489. 1490. 1491. 1492. 1493. 1494. 1495. 1496. 1497. 1498. 1499. 1500. 1501. 1502. 1503. 1504. 1505. 1506. 1507. 1508. 1509. 1510. 1511. 1512. 1513. 1514. 1515. 1516. 1517. 1518. 1519. 1520. 1521. 1522. 1523. 1524. 1525. 1526. 1527. 1528. 1529. 1530. 1531. 1532. 1533. 1534. 1535. 1536. 1537. 1538. 1539. 1540. 1541. 1542. 1543. 1544. 1545. 1546. 1547. 1548. 1549. 1550. 1551. 1552. 1553. 1554. 1555. 1556. 1557. 1558. 1559. 1560. 1561. 1562. 1563. 1564. 1565. 1566. 1567. 1568. 1569. 1570. 1571. 1572. 1573. 1574. 1575. 1576. 1577. 1578. 1579. 1580. 1581. 1582. 1583. 1584. 1585. 1586. 1587. 1588. 1589. 1590. 1591. 1592. 1593. 1594. 1595. 1596. 1597. 1598. 1599. 1600. 1601. 1602. 1603. 1604. 1605. 1606. 1607. 1608. 1609. 1610. 1611. 1612. 1613. 1614. 1615. 1616. 1617. 1618. 1619. 1620. 1621. 1622. 1623. 1624. 1625. 1626. 1627. 1628. 1629. 1630. 1631. 1632. 1633. 1634. 1635. 1636. 1637. 1638. 1639. 1640. 1641. 1642. 1643. 1644. 1645. 1646. 1647. 1648. 1649. 1650. 1651. 1652. 1653. 1654. 1655. 1656. 1657. 1658. 1659. 1660. 1661. 1662. 1663. 1664. 1665. 1666. 1667. 1668. 1669. 1670. 1671. 1672. 1673. 1674. 1675. 1676. 1677. 1678. 1679. 1680. 1681. 1682. 1683. 1684. 1685. 1686. 1687. 1688. 1689. 1690. 1691. 1692. 1693. 1694. 1695. 1696. 1697. 1698. 1699. 1700. 1701. 1702. 1703. 1704. 1705. 1706. 1707. 1708. 1709. 1710. 1711. 1712. 1713. 1714. 1715. 1716. 1717. 1718. 1719. 1720. 1721. 1722. 1723. 1724. 1725. 1726. 1727. 1728. 1729. 1730. 1731. 1732. 1733. 1734. 1735. 1736. 1737. 1738. 1739. 1740. 1741. 1742. 1743. 1744. 1745. 1746. 1747. 1748. 1749. 1750. 1751. 1752. 1753. 1754. 1755. 1756. 1757. 1758. 1759. 1760. 1761. 1762. 1763. 1764. 1765. 1766. 1767. 1768. 1769. 1770. 1771. 1772. 1773. 1774. 1775. 1776. 1777. 1778. 1779. 1780. 1781. 1782. 1783. 1784. 1785. 1786. 1787. 1788. 1789. 1790. 1791. 1792. 1793. 1794. 1795. 1796. 1797. 1798. 1799. 1800. 1801. 1802. 1803. 1804. 1805. 1806. 1807. 1808. 1809. 1810. 1811. 1812. 1813. 1814. 1815. 1816. 1817. 1818. 1819. 1820. 1821. 1822. 1823. 1824. 1825. 1826. 1827. 1828. 1829. 1830. 1831. 1832. 1833. 1834. 1835. 1836. 1837. 1838. 1839. 1840. 1841. 1842. 1843. 1844. 1845. 1846. 1847. 1848. 1849. 1850. 1851. 1852. 1853. 1854. 1855. 1856. 1857. 1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223

our lives. Or if the finnes of us thy people
 cause thee to stoppe thine eares at our pray-
 ers, O heare thou our *Hezekiah's* praying
 for us who have not cleansed our selves. Stay the
 plague from us thine Israel, as thou didst from
 thy people, when thy servant *Phinehas* exe-
 cuted judgment. Cause our *Aarons* to take their
 Censers, and to put fire in them from off the al-
 tar, and to put on incense: O let them come
 quickly to our congregations, and make an
 attonement for us. Let them stand betweene
 the dead and the living, and let the plague be
 stayed. Thine *Angel* stretcheth forth his hand
 upon our *Ierusalem* to destroy it: O doe thou as
 in the time of King David: Repent thee of the
 evill and say unto the destroying *Angell*, It is
 enough; stay now thine hand. Heare mee,
 O Lord, for the distressed people; and heare
 them for mee; and heare thy *Christ* for us all:
 that to him, and thee, and thy blessed Spirit
 wee may render (as is most due) all praise,
 and glory, and thanksgiving, and obedience
 from this time forth for ever-more, Amen,

2. Chr:
30. 18.

Pf: 106
30.
Num.
16. 46.

vers. 48

2. Sam.
24. 16.

14. THE FOURTEENTH SUBJECT.

*Tearer of her whose house is shut up
for the Pestilence.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, O
Lord; consider my medita-
tion.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*

WHat? Shut up? Why so? Must mine house be a prison; and my selfe both the jayler, and the prisoner too? This is a punishment added unto God's, to be thus shut up from the societie of men. Is this a visitation, thus to forbid our visitants? Was I wont to be such a gadder abroad, that I must now be kept at home under lock and key? Lord how suddenly am I transported with passion even beyond the bounds of reason, and religion! O here

Teares in time of Pestilence. 421

O here is the messenger of death come into mine house; and now I must be thankfull to authoritie for commanding mee to retire my selfe to my private, and pensive accounts, who knoweth yet but that both my selfe, and my familie may live, for all our inclosing? It may so please my God, that by my being secluded from the multitude, I may shunne the infection of the multitude; and so what I conceived an iniurie, may end in a blessing. I may perhaps say, and say truely, when I am awaked fully out of my passion, as *Iacob* did when hee Gen:28. awoke out of his sleepe: Surely the Lord is ^{16.} in this place, and I knew it not. My God is come indeede, although I am not Lu:7.6. worthy that hee should enter under my roofe. O hee is come, but hee is come in wrath, and sheweth mee the tokens of his anger: but I will submit to his pleasure, and say unto him in the language of the blessed Virgin: Behould the hand-mayd of the Lu:1. Lord: be it unto mee according to thy will. ^{38.} Who knoweth but that instead of killing, hee may come to raise mee a *Lazarus*, if Io:11. occasion serveth, as once hee did for *Martha* 43.44. and *Marie*? Peradventure hee may come in judgment to others, and yet to mee in mercy. Howsoever I will hope that I am one of those who are spoken unto from the Lord by the mouth of his Prophet;

16:26. Come my people ; enter thou into thy chambers, &
 20. shut thy doores about thee : hide thyselfe as it were
 for a litle moment , untill the indignation be
 over past. Since then my Lord is come to be
 my guest , my house shall be emptie, swept, and
 garnished , that noe thing may offend him ,
 nothing may displease him : and thus will I
 emptie it , thus will I sweepe it , thus will I
 garnish it.

Fare-well vaine world ; thou that hast delu-
 ded mee with thy follies, and cozened mee
 with thy false, and braided wares. Come not
 neere mee ; my doores are shut, and none such
 as thou shall enter here. Fare-well false
 friends , who onely gaze upon the rising
 Sunne. Yee who were my companions in
 folly , and enticers to fond and idle sports,
 fare-well fare-well : noe more shall yee enter
 with your bewitching charmes. Sports, pas-
 se-times , games , merrie meetings , gossi-
 pings ; fare yee all well ; come noe more to my
 doores : for if yee doe come, yee shall knock,
 and knock, and knock againe, & all in vaine ;
 for even to this purpose allso are they now
 made fast. And now mine Eyes, the lustre
 of my countenance , yee windowes of folly,
 take yee your leave of your vaine objects ;
 for I have a taske to set you , that yee never
 yet were acquainted with. First I will pre-
 ferre you to attend upon my heart ; and what-
 ever sighes & sobbes my poore heart shall send
 forth,

forth, it shall be your duty to entertaine them by the way, and enforce them to accept of the companie of your *teares*. Yee shall *weepe* 'till yee are *wearie*, and then shall yee *reade*: & when indeede yee are *wearie* of *poring* upon divine pages, for your re-creation yee shall *weepe* againe, that by that meanes yee may be fitted to *reade* againe. Next If at any time I give you leave to consult with the sister of mortalitie (as some times I shall be necessitated to afford you a time of intermission by the persuasions of nature) be sure that yee stay not too long from your employments; for my hast is greate, my businesse is of consequence: wee have onely a litle work to doe for the King of eternitie, and then wee shall be at ease. And yee, mine *Eares*, that have so often hearkened to the Syren songs of the vaine world, now bid yee *adiens* to your muscicall harmonies, and ravishing concords; for I must *lock* yee *up* for a season: and hereafter yee shall heare a melodie beyond the tuning of the *spheares*; for the *Quire* of heaven shall ravish you with their *Hallelujah's*. These *Hands* that so proudly hid themselves under the skinne of the *kidde*, and blushed when they were beheld by any lesse then an *idolater*, shall now entwine each other in a mutuall concord; and then revenging the quarrell of their sinnes upon my trecherous heart, they shall *smite* it, and *thumpe* it, and
beats

beate it untill they have mollified it; untill they have beaten that *stone* into flesh, and that *flesh* into *water*, and forced that *water* into *teares* for the sinnes of my whole selfe.

Next my *Tongue*, mine un-toward, un-ruely, wanton *tongue*; my false, pick-thanke, tell-tale *tongue*, that couldest never find the way to tell the trueth, or not willingly, or not with delight; thou, for thy idle, thy prophane, thy wicked speeches, shalt send out nothing but *cryes*, and *yells*, and hideous *dinns*, and horrid *screeches* for thine offences: and if at any time I shall, by thine obsequious service, be contented to trust thee with an articulate *prayer*, be sure that thou first take direction from my *heart*; and then *chant* it out so lowde (but forget not discretion) that it may be heard up as high as *the throne of my God*. Be sure thou doest it, for I will have a *watch* over my *mouth*, and at *the doores of my lipps*, that I may be certaine thou offend not. As for the rest of my selfe (since I cannot stay now to give every part a charge in particular,) I shall command them onely to attend the pleasure of my royall *guest*. Onely my *thoughts* I must commit to the tuition of my *heart*, although it formerly hath beene false unto mee: and desirous I am that they may be *pressed*, pressed downe with greate and heaue burdens. But I charge thee, o my *Heart*, if ever thou hopest to be

mine

Chan-
ter in
french
signi-
fieth to
sing.
Ps. 141
3.

mine owne deere *Heart*, that thou suffer not an *imagination*, not a *thought* to come neere thee, but what shall be commended unto thee by *religion*, and what thou shalt dispatch to thy *Maker*.

And now I am prepared for *thee*: Well-come ô my *God*. If my roomes are not cleane enough for thee I must intreate from thee both direction, and assistance to cleanse then. If any *dust* of wickednesse hath *flowne* about in the *sweeping* of them, I will now give my mind to *wash* my chambers with the *teares* of mine *eyes*; and that, I know, thou delightest in.

O thrice well-come blessed God. Well-come, ô well-come my deereft Redeemer. O how truly did the Kingly preacher affirme that, *It is better to goe to the house of mourning, then to goe to the house of feasting: for that* Eccl:7.
is the end of all, and the living will lay it to heart! My house is shut up indeede; it is shut up for the infection; for feare of the infection; for feare lest others should infect my familie; or for feare lest my familie should be infectious to others. But what of all that?
I am not the first that ever was *shut up*:
I am not the onely one that ever was *shut up*. The *Lepre* in the law was to be *shut up* Lev:13
seaven dayes: and at the seaven dayes end when 4.
the Priest looked on him, if the plague in his vers:5.
sight were at a stay, and spreaded not in the
skinne,

- skinne, hee was to shut him up yet seaven dayes more. This shutting up was rather for his cure, then intended for his hurt. Noah was sayd to be shut up in the Arke; but it was for his preservation: and so may I be likewise.
- Gen:7. 16. *Jeremiah was shut up too; yea in a prison, although his jayle was the house of the King: and yet, even at that time, hee was visited by the best; by one better then the King; even by God himselfe: for hee often spake to him in the time that hee was shut up. Thus am I shut up; even in a prison made of my dwelling: I hope that my God will speake comfortably unto mee. I will hope that hee hath shut mee up as a jewell in a cabinet; in his care; in his tender compassion. If so, I am sure that noe evill shall come in unto mee, for hee is holy, hee is true, hee is powerfull who hath mee in keeping. Hee hath the key of David: hee openeth, and noe man shutteth; and hee shutteth, and noe man openeth. True it is that sometimes hee shutteth out; as when hee shutteth out from his eares the prayers of his people. Thus the faithfull complaine by the mouth of the Prophet: When I cry, and shewte, hee shutteth out my prayers. Sometimes hee shutteth up; and that in judgment too; as Hee shutteth up the eyes of idolaters, that they cannot see; and their hearts, that they cannot understand. And sometimes man shutteth too, even when hee is forsaken of God:*
- Ier.32. 2.
- Ec:33.1.
- Reu.3. 7.
- Lam:3 8.
- If:44. 18.

God : for so saith the wise King ; A violent man shutteth his eyes , to devise froward things. *Prov: 16.30.*
 And againe , God is layd sometimes in judgment to shut up , even heaven it selfe ; as in a time of drought. Therefore Moses adviseth the Israëlites , saying , Take heede to your selves that your heart be not deceived , and yee turne aside and serve other Gods , and worship them: And then the Lord's wrath be kindled against you , and hee shut up the heaven that there be noe raine , and that the land yeeld not her fruit , and lest yee perish quickly from off the good land which the Lord giveth you. But sure I am that although hee should shut mee up in judgment ; yet hee , whose compassions faile not , in the midst of judgment will remember mercy. I know that in former times hee hath beene angry , and then before him went a Pestilence , and burning coales went forth at his feete. I know that once when the people of Israel had offended , then the sword was without , and the Pestilence and the famine within : hee that was in the field was threatned that hee should die with the sword ; and hee that was in the citty , famine and Pestilence should devoure him. I know that Elijah Propheesied against Iehoram in writing , saying , Thus saith the Lord , Because thou hast not walked in the wayes of Iehoshaphat thy father , nor in the wayes of Asa King of Iudah : Behould with

Dent: 11.16.

vers: 17

Lam: 5. 22.

Hab: 3.

2. vers. 5.

Eze: 7. 15.

2. Chr: 21.12.

vers: 14

with a greate plague will the Lord smite thy
 people, and thy children, and thy wives, and
 all thy goods: And thou shalt have greate
 sicknesse by disease of thy bowells, untill thy
 bowells fall out by reason of the sicknesse day
 by day. And I know also that if hee cut
 off, and shut up, or gather together, none can
 hinder him. But what then? What though hee
 hath shut mee up? Shall I therefore rage, and
 rave like one distracted? What though I
 am a sister to Dragons, and a companion to
 Owles? VVhat though my skinneshould be
 black upon mee; and my bones be burnt up
 with heate? Should I therefore cry, Let the
 day perish wherein I was borne; and the night
 in which it was sayd, There is a child concea-
 ved? O noe: I will rather resolve with af-
 flicted Iob: Though hee slay mee, yet will I
 trust in him. Why should I offer to be dis-
 mayed? That God which dwelleth in the
 heavens hath taken up my house, and is come
 to sojourne with mee upon earth: I will
 speake in the phrase of a King: But will God
 indeede dwell on the earth? Behold the heaven,
 and heaven of heavens cannot containe thee:
 how much lesse this house of mine which thou
 now doest visit! O what a happinesse it is
 to have God for our visitant! Though hee
 cometh in wrath, yet is hee well-come. O
 let mee have my God any way, rather
 then not have him at all! If hee should
 not

verf: 15

Iob: 11.
10.c. 30.
29.

verf. 30

c. 3. 3.

c. 13.
15.1. King
8. 27.

not sometimes be angry with mee, I should suspect that hee loved mee not: but if for ever hee should be angry with mee, I should feele that hee loved mee not. Hee is never angry with mee, but when I am not angry with my selfe. I will soone therefore appease his anger by revenging my selfe upon my selfe, for the sinnes which I have committed against his glorious name. And if I cannot be revenged enough, I will cry for anger; even for anger that I cannot punish my selfe enough for displeasing him who thus honoureth my rooffe. When the Israelites were to eate the Paschall lamb, they were commanded to take of the blood Ex:12. thereof, and to strike it on the two side-7. posts, and on the upper doore-post of the houses wherein they did eate it: And the blood vers:13 (saith the Lord) shall be to you for a token upon the houses where yee are: and when I see the blood, I will passe over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you when I smite the land of Egypt. O here is comfort now in the midst of affliction: here is joy in the depth of sorrow. See, there there is that token: there is the blood on the doore, or at least, the representation of it; for the red Crosse is there. It is to mee for a token, or a memoriall of the blood of that innocent Lamb without spot, that was slaine, that was crucified on the Crosse for

for the sinnes of the elect. Now Lord doe what thou pleaseſt; ſpare, or ſtrike; it ſhall be all one to mee, ſo long as thou givest mee a firme aſſurance that *hee* hath ſuffered for mee. I vallew not my *fleſh*: I care not for this lump of *walking duſt*: let it be blowne away; let this muddewall be throwne downe: it is noe matter; I am content, ſo long as I am ſure that the *anger* of my God will be appeaſed by the blood of my Redeemer; and that ſo ſoone as my ſoule ſhall be freed from the priſon of my *fleſh*, I ſhall for ever ſit on the right hand of my *Ieſus*. Sure I am, that although my *houſe* be ſhut up becauſe of the *infection*, yet my Chriſt will cleanſe my ſoule with his blood. Therefore World farewell: ſhut up whom thou pleaſeſt. Thy companie is not ſo good, nor thy courteſie ſo greate as to command my joy. Although my *houſe* here be ſhut up, yet hee which is faithfull hath

REH: 21
25. promiſed that *the gates of that new Ieruſalem*, which is above, ſhall not be ſhut at all by day: and that there ſhall be noe night there. O let mee begge of my Lord, my Land-Lord; yea my gueſt, my friend, my brother, my father that (ſeeing I am a woman, a fearefull woman, wonderfully afraid eſpecially of a ſerpent, or a
C: 20. 2. dragon) hee will be pleaſed to lay hold on the dragon, that old ſerpent which is the devill,
verſ: 3. and Satan; and bind him, and caſt him into the bottomleſſe pit, and ſhut him up, and ſet
a ſeale

a seale upon him, that hee may deceave mee noe more. O how contentedly then shall I mourne ! How joyfully shall I grieve for all the offences that ever I committed ! Well ; now my God is pleased to speake to my conscience , away will I goe in private , all alone , and cry in a corner. I will weepe by my selfe : away I will goe ; and separate my selfe from my familie, yea even from him who is my head , and my Lord ; that I may the more freely weepe. This I will doe , and this I may doe ; for when Ierusalem had her great mourning, not onely every familie mourned apart, but even their wives Zech: allso mourned apart. So will I : I will mourne ^{12.12.} apart too. But because I must not offer to offer unto my God such a present as a litle poore bottle of teares , and say nothing to him when I ^{Pf: 6.8} tender it; humbly therfore upon my knees will I fall , and thus will I say unto him.

The Prayer.

Glorious , and ever-living Lord God, who doest *suffer the wicked to live in pro-* ^{Pf: 75.5} *speritie ; to be in noe trouble like other men, nor to be plagued like other men : but hast tould us that whomsoever thou lovest thou* ^{Heb: 12} *doest chasten , and scourgest every child whom* ^{6.} *thou receavest : vouchsafe I beseech thee , to sanctifie this affliction which thou hast layed*
at

1. King at this time upon *mee* and *mine*. *Thou art come,*
 17.18. *ô my God, to call my sinnes to remembrance :*
ô let mee not frustrate thine intent, nor
repell the motions of thy blessed Spirit. My
selfe, and my familie are now shut up from
the lewde temptations of the seducing
world : Lord make mee at this time to looke
into my selfe, into mine owne wicked and
sinfull heart, which hath beene so long shut
up even from mine owne selfe, from mine
understanding and my knowledge. This,
o Lord, is thy time to speake : let it, I beseech
thee, be my time to heare. My house is be-
come a house of thy correction; and my selfe &
familie are the offenders whom thou art
 Ier. 10. *pleased to chastise. Lord correct us, but with*
 24. *judgment, not in thine anger, lest thou bring us to*
 Ps: 88. 7 *nothing. Thy wrath at this time lyeth hard upon*
us; and thou afflictest us with all thy waves.
 vers: 8. *Thou hast put our acquaintance farre from*
us : thou hast made us to be an abomination
unto them : wee are shut up, and cannot come
 Ps: 38. *forth. Our lovers, and our friends stand*
 11. *aloofe from us ; and our neighbours stand*
 Ps: 88. 9 *as farre off. By reason of this affliction*
mine eye mourneth : Lord I call dayly upon
thee, and stretch out mine hands unto thee.
 Ps: 69. *O let not the water - flood over - flow us ;*
 15. *neither let the deepe swallow us up ; and let*
 Ps: 73. *not the pit shut her mouth upon us. All the*
 14. *day long are wee plagued, and chastened every*
day.

day. *I am wearie of crying ; my throate is* Ps:69.3
drie : my sight even faileth for wayting so long
upon thee my God. O consider thy distressed
servants, that wee are but flesh : & that wee are Ps:78.
even a wind that passeth away, and cometh not 39.
again. Deliver us, O Lord. from the snare of the Ps:91.3
fowler, from the noisome Pestilence. Either send
unto us , or else be thou thy selfe unto us
a staffe as well as a rodde ; a supporter as well Ps:23.4
as a correctour, that so wee may not be afraid for Ps:91.5
the terrour by night , nor for the arrow that flyeth ver:6.
by day ; nor for the Pestilence that walketh in
darkenesse ; nor for the destruction that wasteth at
noone-day. Prepare us , O Lord , for those
heavenly mansions , where thy Sonne sitteth
at thy right hand making intercession for us.
Heare him pleading for our remission , and
inter-ceding for our pardon. Out of his
wounds have issued that pretious balsamome,
which is able to cure the finnes of the whole
world. In him be pleased to be reconciled
unto us : & since our times are in thine hands, Ps:31.
Lord either spare us for thine honour , or else 15.
receave us to thy mercy. Let the health of our
bodies make us mindfull to labour for the
health of our soules : and let the sicknesse of our
bodies put us in mind of the diseases of our
soules. Good God , either preserve us from
sicknesse , or protect us in sicknesse. Be thou
our God , and make us thy servants ; and then
come either with health , or with sicknesse ;

- Pf. 91.7** *thy will be done. Thou canst cause a thousand to fall at our side, and ten thousand at our right hand, and yet preserve us. Thou canst, if*
- vers. 10** *thou pleasest, so protect us, that noe evill may befall us; nor any plague come nigh our dwelling. O graunt therfore that wee may*
- vers. 9.** *make thee our refuge; yea thee who art the most*
- Pf. 38.6** *high, our habitation. Wee are troubled, o Lord; wee are bowed downe greatly; wee goe mourning*
- Pf. 102** *all the day long. Wee eate ashes as it were bread,*
- 9.** *and mingle our drinke with weeping, because of*
- vers. 10** *thine indignation, and thy wrath: for thou hast lifted us up, and cast us downe. But o thou who*
- Pf. 42.9** *art my onely rock, why hast thou forgotten us? O why goe wee thus mourning by reason of this*
- Pf. 43.2** *affliction? Thou art the God of our strength, Why dost thou cast us off? O give mee leave*
- Est. 8.3** *(with Queene Esther) to speake yet againe before thee the King of Kings, and to fall downe at thy feete (as thee did at the feete of King Ahasuerus) and to besiech thee with teares to*
- Iob. 14** *with-draw thy visitation. O Lord our verie*
- 22.** *soules within us doe mourne; for thou doest cause our Sunne to goe downe at noone; and doest*
- Amos.** *darken our earth in the cleere day. Thou hast*
- 8.9.** *turned our fasts into mourning; and all our songs*
- vers. 10** *into lamentation: thou hast brought sack-cloth*
- Lam. 5.** *upon our loynes; and made our mourning as*
- 15.** *the mourning of an onely sonne. The joy of our*
- vers. 16** *hearts is ceased; and the crowne is fallen from our head; Woe unto us that wee have sinned. But*
- o thou*

ô thou who wert annointed to preach good tidings *Iſ. 61. 1*
 unto the meeke : who wert sent to bind up
 the broken-hearted ; to proclaime liberty to *verſ. 2.*
 the captives , and the opening of the priſon
 to them that are bound : to proclaime the
 acceptable yeere of the Lord ; yea and the day
 of vengeance of our God : to comfort all that
 mourne : to appoint unto them that mourne *verſ. 3.*
 in Zion , to give unto them beawtie for
 aſhes ; the oyle of joy for mourning ; the gar-
 ment of praise for the ſpirit of heavineſſe :
 Thou who ſetteſt up on high thoſe that be *Iob. 5.*
 low, that thoſe which mourne may be exalted *11.*
 to ſafety : Reguard thou (I moſt humbly, *Pſ. 102*
 and earneſtly beſiech thee) the prayers of us *17.*
 the poore deſtitute, & deſpiſe not our deſires.
 Thou haſt ſeene our wayes; O doe thou heale *Iſ. 57.*
 us: leade us alſo, and reſtore comforts unto us, *18.*
 that wee may be called *Trees of righteous-*
neſſe, the planting of thee our Lord, that
 thou mayſt be glorified. Wound us not, O *Ier. 30.*
 father, with the wound of an enemy, with *14.*
 the chaſtiſement of a cruel one, for the multi-
 tude of our iniquities. Let not our ſorrow *verſ. 15*
 be incurable, becauſe our ſinnes be increaſed.
 Though for a ſmall moment thou haſt ſeem- *Iſ. 54. 7*
 ed to forſake us ; yet with thy greate mer-
 cies gather us againe. In a litle wrath thou *verſ. 8.*
 doeſt hide thy face from us, for a moment ;
 but with ever-laſting kindneſſe have mercy
 upon us, ô Lord our Redeemer. O thou who

- verſ. 5. art our Redeemer, the Holy one of Iſrael, the
 Pf: 34. God of the whole earth, Let thine eares be
 15.
 If: 37. open unto our cries: open thine eyes, and ſee
 17. our afflictions, how wee are ſhut up from the
 comforts of the godly, and from the ſocietie
 of our indeared friends. Conſider, and heare
 Pf: 13. 3 mee, ô Lord my God: lighten our eyes leſt
 Pf: 123. wee ſleepe the ſleepe of death. Behould as the
 2. eyes of ſervants looke unto the hand of their
 maſters, and as the eyes of a mayden unto the
 hand of her miſtreſſe: ſo our eyes wayt upon
 thee, ô Lord our God, untill thou have mercy
 upon us. O doe thou graunt unto us remiſſion
 of our finnes; patience in our miſeries; comfort
 in our diſtreſſe; phyſick for our health, and
 recoverie: and in thy bleſſed time, bring our
 Pf: 142. ſoules out of priſon, that wee may give thanks
 7. unto thy name: which thing if thou wilt
 graunt unto us, then ſhall the righteous re-
 ſort againe unto our companie. So ſhall wee
 Pf: 79. that be thy people, and ſheepe of thy paſture
 13. give thee thanks for ever: and ſhew forth
 thy praiſe from generation to generation,
 world with-out end. Amen.

THE FIFTEENTH SUBJECT. 15.

*Teares of her who is visited with the
Pestilence, being.*

- 1 { *Either wounded with a Sore.*
2 { *Or marked with the Tokens.*

1. *Teares of the visited, being wounded* 1.
with a Sore.

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ *Give eare to my words, ô Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ *Hearken unto the voyce of my
cry, my King, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



H't is come, 't is come. My heart Ps. 55. 4
is sore pained within mee; and the
terroures of death are fallen upon mee.
See, See; What swelling's this?
What rising's this? Oh, it is the messenger of
death, and biddeth mee to enquire into my

T 3

sinfull

sinfull life. I am struck, oh I am struck to the heart. This is the impression of anger and the blott of him who in his wrath may justly blott mee out of his wonted compassion. Yet let mee not despaire: let mee not be too much dismayd. While there is life, there is hope. The woman in the law who had gone aside to another man in- stead of her husband (whereof her husband was jealous, and brought her to her purgation) was to be charged by the Priest with an oath of cursing: upon whose drinking of water, her belly did swell, and her thigh did rott. Surely I have drunke none of that water: or if I have, it cannot hurt mee; for by that very law, the innocent escaped free from the punishment. I have never disbonoured my nuptiall bed; nor defiled my selfe with any other man, that this swelling should light upon mee. Yet (now I better consider of it) let mee not deceave my selfe. There is as well a spirituall, as a carnall adulterie. Even a virgin may be styled an adulteresse. Have I never turned from my God? Hath my soule never forsaken her deereft husband my blessed Redeemer, to commit a spirituall whoredome? O guiltie, guiltie: woe is mee, I cannot choose but pleade guiltie, to this my indictment. My conscience telleth mee that I have followed the temptations of the enemies of Christ I cannot tell how often: and justly therefore (I must confesse) may this swelling be

Num.

5. 20.

vers: 21

vers: 22

vers: 28

be my punishment; for greater then *this*, hath beene my due desert. Peradventure to correct my pride, this *thorne in my flesh* may be a messenger of *Satan*, sent to buffet mee, 2 Cor. as once Saint *Paul* had one sent unto him: for 12. 7. who of all our sexe is not guilty of *this* follie?

Among us are the tender and the delicate wo- Deut. men (such as were among the Israelites) 28. 56. who will not adventure to set the sole of the foote upon the ground, for delicatenesse, and tendernesse: and (not to flatter, or deceave my selfe) I may peradventure be one of them. Or if I have not had power to put in practise what I desired, yet it may be that my desire hath beene to be as delicate as the chiefest, and finest of our sexe.

Satan is sayd to have gone forth from the *Iob* presence of the Lord, and to have smote *Iob* with 2. 7. sore boyles, from the sole of the foote to the crowne of his head. O that I were but halfe so righteous as washoly *Iob*, of whom God himselfe beareth witnesse that *There was none* 8. 1. 8. like him in the earth; a perfect, and an upright man; one that feared God, and eschewed evill! But alas I am noe such person; for I have, by my wickednesse, as it were taught the serpent to goe forth from the presence of the Lord, and to smite mee with this sicknesse, this rising, this swelling, worse then those boyles which infested *Iob*. *David* had a sore too; a running sore (although hee was a man after 1 Sam. 13. 14.

Psa. 77. *God's owne heart*) : for so hee complained ,
2. saying , *My sore ranne in the night , and ceased not ; my soule refused comfort . But his Sore* was not like unto *mine* : for *his* was in the fierce combat which hee had with *distrust* ; and it may as well be meant that his hand by night reached out in *prayer* , and *ceased not* : or by that *sore* may be meant the *running* of his eyes , which *dropped in the night* for his grievous crimes , and *ceased not* ; as well as an *impotume* , or *ulceration* . But *mine* is not such : it is a *sore* indeede , a *carbuncle* , a *pestilentiall sore* ; although as yet it is not come to such maturitie as to doe as David spake of his . It is yet but a *swelling* , a hard *swelling* , a *rising* : and for its *swelling* , and for its *hardnesse* it may either be my very *heart* removed from the seate appointed it by nature : or else it may be sent to put mee in mind of the proud *swelling* , and the malicious *hardnesse* of mine impenitent *heart* . Alas , if I doe but seriously consider of that litle morsell of proude flesh , or rather *stone* , hard *stone* then *flesh* , that *Adamantine heart* , what have I not deserved for that wicked *heart* , which others were ever punished with ? Worse , farre worse doe I deserve then ever did *Judah* : I onely want a Prophet to lament mine estate as *Isaiah* did hers , for the judgements of God inflicted
Is. 1. 5. upon her for her rebellion , and to cry , *The whole head is sick , and the whole heart is faint :*
from

from the sole of the foote even to the head there verſ. 6.
is noe ſoundneſſe in it ; but wounds , and bruiſes ,
and putrifying ſores : they have not beene cloſed ,
neither bound up , neither mollified with oyntment.

But what ſhall I doe in this diſtreſſe ?
May not theſe poiſoned humours that have
conſpired together in this preſent *tumour* , as
well be ſome other diſeaſe , as the infectious
Peſtelence ? Lord , how faine would ſinners
live in ignorance , and never either under-
ſtand the offences which they have com-
mitted , or know the manner and the kind
of their puniſhments ! How faine would the
ſick delude themſelves with a conceipt of
health ; and , hoping for life , cozen their
knowledg with the falſhood of opinion !
I cannot deny but it is the *ſickneſſe* which I
am ſtricken with ; the *infectious ſickneſſe* , the
dreadfull *Peſtelence* : and I can have noe hope
of life if once it ſeizeth on my trembling
heart. To prevent that danger therefore ,
ſince my heart hath hitherto beene , ſo *ſtonie* ,
ſo *hard* to entertaine the motions of the
blessed Spirit , I will request it now to con-
tinue its *obduracie* , not againſt my greate
God , but againſt this ſad , and deadly *ſickneſſe*.
What it hath uſually retained , almoſt to
the utter un-doeing and *deſtruction* of my
ſoule , I will intreate it to continue now for
the *preſervation* of my *body*. Or if that will
not doe ; if it reſolve to yeeld in this time of
T S diſtreſſe,

distresse, farre rather then I will seeke to that, I will humbly besiech my offended Lord to take possession of my heart: and if hee will vouchsafe to graunt my petition, then come what can come, I am sure I shall have comfort, because I shall have the societie of my God. But what if my heart be preserved from these *malignant humours*? Have I then any assurance that my disease is not mortall? Alas noe; but I must use the *meanes*, and besiech my God to give them his *blessing*. I must apply those things which will *mollifie* this *swelling*: it must be *softened*, be *broken*, be *drawne*, before it can be *healed*. Thus, even thus must I deale with my heart too. The *malitious humours* of sinne and corruption have already assembled there, and caused it to swell. I will hasten therefore to Iob's Physician, who *softened his heart*,
 Iob 23. 16. and *troubled him*: and I will besiech him for Christ's sake to *mollifie* mine; for there are
 Prov. 26. 25. more then the *seaven abominations* of a dissembler in it. I will pray him to *rent* it; to
 Ioël 2. 13. *breake* it; to *breake up* the fallow ground of it;
 Hof. 10. 12. for hee better can *breake* mine, then the miserie of *reproach* could *breake* the heart of
 Psa. 69. the Prophet David. I will intreate him to
 20. *take away* the *foreskinne* of it, and to *wash* it
 Ier. 4. 4 from *wickednesse*, that so I may be *saved*, and
 vers. 14 that noe *vaine thought* may lodge in it. I will
 c. 17. request him to *search* it; that hee will lay
 10. some

some-thing to it; even all the wickednesses Is. 47. 7
 that ever I have committed. Then, when Pf. 147
 hee hath broken it, I know that hee will heale 3.
 it, and bind up the wounds of it: for to this
 purpose hee sent his sonne, his onely-be-
 gotten sonne, my Redeemer, my Iesus;
 even to bind up the broken hearted. But when Is. 61.
 this greate cure shall be wrought for mee, 1.
 what have I to render unto him by way of
 thankfullnesse? Alas nothing, even just
 nothing at all, unlesse hee will accept of
 that broken, yet therein that whole and cured
 heart. That, then shall be his, and I know
 that hee wil accept of it; for so saith David,
 that man after his owne heart; *A broken, and* Aet.
a contrite heart o God thou wilt not despise. 13. 22.
 from the mallice of this heart doeth proceede Pf. 51.
 the malignitie of this my disease; for sinne 17.
 is the cause of every sickness. But all this
 while I doe but talke of this maladie; I sleeke
 not for a remedie. Alas to whom shall I goe?
 To what physitian, or Chyrurgion shall I re-
 paire? I reade that if any man of the house Lev.
 of Israëll had in the skinne of his flesh a rising, 13. 2.
 or a swelling, or a bright spott; and if it were in
 the skinne of the flesh like the plague of Leprosie,
 then hee was to be brought to Aaron the Priest,
 or unto one of his sonnes the Priests, and the Priest vers. 3.
 was to looke on the plague in the skinne of the
 flesh, and then to proceede according to
 order. Thus, under the Law, the Priests

were the *Physitians* both for the *body* and the *soule*: where upon the Prophet *Ieremiah* complained, and accounted it as a greate judgment upon the people for their sinnes, that *From the Prophet even to the Priest every one dealt falsely: they healed allso the hurt of the people sleightly.* Hence allso another Prophet reproveth them, because. *The diseased they had not strengthened; neither had they healed that which was sick; neither had they bound up that which was broken.* Under the Gospel allso the *Apostles* were likewise *Physitians* for both: for when *Christ* had called unto him his twelve *Disciples*, hee not onely gave them power against un-cleane Spirits, to cast them out; but allso to heale all manner of sicknesses, and all manner of diseases. Doubtlesse by this I am likewise taught, into whatsoever sickness I fall, whatsoever disease I am visited with; first of all to goe to the *Priest*, to the *Minister of God*: first to examine my *soule*, before I looke for the cure of my *body*. To the *Priest* will I therefore goe; to the chiefe *Priest*, to the high *Priest*, to the chiefe and highest that ever was; even to him who is a *Priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek*: and humbly will I beseech him to teach mee to feare his name: and then I know that hee who is the *Sunne of righteousness* will arise with healing in his wings; and will make mee goe forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.

2. *Teares of the visited, being marked
with the Tokens.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ *Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ *Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



Here is a time to kill (saith Solomon) and a time to heale. O that time to kill is now come upon mee; but I know not how so much as to hope for the time of healing; for here I find the tokens of death, the markes of my mortalitie. This flesh, this sinfull flesh of mine, which hath beene so washed, so unguented, so smoothed and coloured, according to the choycest witt of art and industrie, hath now the staines in it of a contagious sicknesse. Where are now those admirers of comelinesse, & those idolatrous doaters upon the beawtie of women? Let them come and

Eccl. 3.
3.

T 7

leaine

learne the vanitie of their opinions ; & chide their simplicitie by these *tokens* of vengeance. O what a fraile thing is woman ; easily deluded into a beliefe of her *beawty* , and as easily *stricken* with her owne *deformitie* !

But what doe these *spots* meane to *die* my flesh , and strike such a deepe *tinture* in a smoothed skne ? Are diseases *blind* , that thus they fasten every where without either choyce, or exception ? Vaine woman as I am, why doe I spend these minuits , these few and winged minuits allotted unto mee , in such impertinent quæres ? These *blewish staines* tell mee that I must provide to answer for my sinnes (yea shortly, speedily) before *him* who dispatched them hither unto mee. Death approacheth ; mortalitie knocketh at my burdened heart. Lord , how heavie is my soule ! Even as if it were already at the greate tribunall , and pleaded guiltie of millions of enormities.

Dent:
32.5.

They have corrupted themselves (saith Moses by the Israëlites) ; *their spot is not the spot of God's children ; they are a perverse , and crooked generation.* Is there a *spot* then which even the *children of God* may be subject unto ? Why then may not *these* be some of *those spots* and my selfe be one of *those children of God* ? Lord , how willingly , how greedily doeth every one strive to *dye the death of the righteous* ! How easilie are wee apt, through ignorance,
to

to dwell in the letter of the text, when wee should rather prie into a farther intent of the blessed Spirit! That *spot* of the *children of God* is not seated in the *body*, but in the *soule*; and that *spot* in the *soules* of the Israelites was chiefly *Idolatrie*. True it is that even the righteous have their *staines* too; but not such *bloaches*, not such greate and fowle *spots*; or howsoever not of such a *deepe tincture*, not dyed so in *graine* as are those of the wicked: for they are *washed* out with the *teares* of sorrow through the *blood* of the Lamb. O that my *spotts* were onely in my *skinne*, and not in my *soule*; and that I could truely justifie my selfe in the language of Iob. *Let mee be weighed in an even ballance that God may know mine integritie. If any blott hath cleaved to my hands.* But alas I cannot, I dare not. Yet if I could but come to a sight of my sinnes, and be truely humbled for them, then am I sure that hee who taught Iacob how to increase his flock of the *speckled and the spotted*, would easily make mee *white as wooll*. But how, or upon what grounds can I expect his mercy, seeing all that I can *suffer* is not punishment enough for all that I have *trespassed*? *Without shedding of blood is noe remission*, sayth the blessed Apostle. What comfort then can I expect, or what mercy can I hope for, seeing that my *blood*, my life is not of vallew enough to suffer what my sinnes have merited; much lesse

verf. 15
16. 17.

Iob. 31.
6.

verf. 7.

Gen.
30. 39.
11. 18

Heb. 9.
22.

lesse to purchase remission of my sinnes?
 What now shall I doe? What hope can I
 have that my *body* should be freed from these
spots of my disease, when I know not how to
 be freed from the pollutions of my *soule*? By
 Lev:4. the Mosaicall law *If any one of the common*
 27. *people sinned against any of the commandments*
 vers:32 *of God concerning things which ought not to be*
 done, *A Lamb without blemish* was to be his
 vers:35 *offering*, and so the atonement was made for the
sinne, and it was forgiven. Here yet was some
 ease for a distressed soule: the sinne was for-
 given through the blood of the *Lamb*. But
 what hope have I of remission? That Law
 doeth noe longer stand in force: nor will the
 blood of a *common Lamb* be accepted for the
 least, the smallest offence. Yet *Cheere up*,
 O my drooping soule: Let my fainting spirits,
 and my sorrowfull heart take comfort in the
 midst of my deepe distresse: for there is a
 Heb:9. *Lamb*, an *innocent Lamb*, a *Lamb without*
 28. *blemish* which *once was offered to beare the sinnes*
of many. I am one of those *many* who have
 sinned, and why then should I not be one of
 those *many* too, whose sinnes hee hath borne?
 Lord make mee one of thy *children* through
 the merits of thy Sonne; and cleanse the pol-
 lutions of my Soule by the blood of that *Lamb*,
 even that *Lamb of God* which taketh away the
 Io:1.29 *sinnes of the world*.

But whilst I thus meditate upon the
staines

staines of my *soule*, my *body* biddeth mee to
 looke upon these un-wonted *blemishes*. Lord,
 how *blewish* they appeare! Surely if those
 doaters upon our sexe should see these *spots*,
 they would forget their idolatrie, and trem-
 ble at the *judgment*. When Mordecay was
 cloathed in his *blew* and *white*, it is sayd that Est: 8.
 hee went in *royall apparell*. The apparell of my 15.
skinne mee thinks, doeth seeme to resemble
 the covering of his *body*; for here is the an-
 cient *white* which nature conferred, and here
 is the *blew* come now too, sent mee from
 God. It is *royall apparell*, because it is sent
 mee by the *King of glory*: and it is *well* come
 too, because that *glorious King* is the *father* 2. Cor.
 likewise of *mercies*, and the *God of all consola-* 1.3.
tion. The *blewnesse* of a wound cleanseth away Prov:
evill, saith the wise King Solomon. Surely 20.30.
 hee meant not *such a wound*, *such a spot* as is
 each of these; for although these are *blew*,
 yet certainly they *cleanse not*; or if they doe
 cleanse, their cleansing concerneth nothing
 but my *soule*, they put mee in mind of *that*
duety, for my time is short, and suddenly
 shall my poore *soule* bid fare-well to this
 corrupted, to this *spotted body*: but as for this
body it cannot be *cleansed*, it may be *ruined* by
 these *blewish wounds*. Christ saith to his
 church, *Thou art all faire my love*; there is noe Cant:4.
spot in thee: and Saint Paul telleth mee how 7.
 it cometh to passe that it is freed from *spots*;
for

Eph. 5. for Christ (saith hee) gave himselfe for it, that
 25. hee might sanctifie it, and cleanse it with the
 vers. 26 washing of water by the word, that hee might
 vers. 27 present it to himselfe a glorious church, not having
 spott, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it
 should be holy, and without blemish. Of this
 church am I a member; a poore, weake, un-
 worthy member; and yet I have my spotts,
 my corruptions in my soule, which these in
 my body peepe out to remember mee of. But
 1. Tim. why did I not keepe the commandements with-
 6. 14. out spot, and unrebukeable? Why have I not
 1. Tim. kept my selfe un-spotted from the world? O for
 27. this, for this very cause am I now thus visited,
 am I now thus stained: and noe more am I
 able to take these prints out of my flesh, then
 Ier. 13. the Ethiopian is able to change his skinne, or the
 23. Leopard his spotts. Yet I have comfort in my
 1. Pet. 1 redeemer; in him who hath redeemed mee (not
 18. with corruptible things, as silver, and gold) from
 vers. 19 my vaine conversation; but with the pretious
 blood of himselfe, as of a Lamb without blemish,
 and without spott. Though my body therefore
 decay, yet I have a confidence that my soule
 shall live: I have an assurance of that; for
 hee who bringeth mee to a sight of these
 spotts, hath given mee likewise a sight of my
 sinnes (his name be for ever magnified for it);
 and mee think's they appeare a thousand
 thousand times more loathsome, more ugly
 in my soule, then these doe in my body. They
 are

are ten million of times more certainly mortal in their owne condition to my soule without the mercy of my *Iesus*, then *these* are to my *body*. Yet if it might be safe for mee to expostulate with my God, I would say unto him in the language of the Prophet, *Why is my paine thus perpetuall, and my wound incurable, which refuseth to be healed? Wilt thou be alltogether unto mee as waters that fayle? Hast thou utterly rejected mee? Hath thy soule loathed mee? Why hast thou smitten mee, and there is noe healing for mee? I looke for peace, and there is noe good; and for the time of healing, and behold trouble.*

Jer. 15.
18.

C. 14.
19.

But if I should thus expostulate in the phrase of the Prophet, yet must I howsoever conclude with the Prophet, and say, *I acknowledge, ô Lord, my wickednesse, and the iniquity of my fathers; for wee have sinned against thee. Yet, mee thinks, these spots will as hardly goe out of my mind, as out of my body. The expresse word of God to the Israelites was, Yee shall not make any cutting in your flesh for the dead, nor print any markes upon you:*

vers. 20

Lev. 19
28.

I am the Lord. And good reason there was for this prohibition; for they were very apt to be led by the heathens, among whom it was a custome at the death of their friends to lament and cutt themselves: it was their manner also to make incisions in their flesh, & to fill up the wounds with *Stibium*, or *inke*.

But

Jam:1.
17.

Iob 16.
12.

Lam:3.
12.

Iob 7.
20.

But I, alas, doe find here such *prints* and *markes* in my *flesh*, as the very heathen themselves would have stood amazed at; yet *these* are not carved by the violence of my selfe, but by the finger of my *God*. I must therefore content my selfe, and rejoyce at the sight of them, since they proceede from him who is *the father of lights* (although they presage darknesse unto mee) for *every good gift, and every perfect gift is from above*. This gift does not seeme in it selfe to be either *good* or *perfect* but upon second, & more serious cogitations, if my true repentance ensue upon them, I shall find that they will hasten mee to the best good, to the chiefeest perfection; even to the Kingdome which is purchased for mee by the blood of my Redeemer. Alas I cannot choose but cry out with Iob, and say, *I was at ease, but hee hath broken mee asunder: hee hath also taken mee by my neck, and shaken mee to pieces, and set mee up for his marke*. Or with Ieremiah: *Hee hath bent his bowe, and set mee as a Marke for the arrowe*. Or with Iob againe, through the extremitie of my sorrow I am enforced to expostulate with my God, & say, *Why hast thou set mee as a marke against thee, so that I am a burden to my selfe?* But I will silence my selfe in his words againe, and say, *I have sinned; What shall I doe unto thee, o thou preserver of men?*

When it pleased the All-mighty to pre-
serve

serve his children in the citty of Ierusalem,
 when the rest should be destroyed, hee com-
 manded a man that was cloathed with lin-
 nen, and had a writer's inke-horne by his
 side, to goe thorow the midst of the citty,
 thorow the midst of Ierusalem, and to set a
 marke upon the fore-heads of the men that
 sighed, and that cryed for all the abomina-
 tions that were done in the midst thereof. A
 marke I have too; yea more then one, and
 one, and one, though not in my fore head;
 and they are set on as if they proceeded from
 the inke of the writer: but, woe is mee, I
 have either not cryed at all, or not enough
 either for mine owne sinnes, or for the
 abominations of Ierusalem: how then can I
 hope to escape the destruction? And yet hee
 that spared them, if hee please, can spare mee
 likewise: for his hand is not shortned, that it
 cannot save; neither is his eare heavie, that hee
 cannot heare, When Hezekiah was comman-
 ded to set his house in order; and it was tould
 him that hee should die, and not live; hee turned
 his face to the wall, and prayed unto the Lord, and
 wept sore: and presently Isaiah was sent unto
 him, to tell him, Thus saith the Lord, the God
 of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I
 have seene thy teares; behould I will heale thee:
 and I will adde unto thy dayes-fifteene yeeres.
 Hee may be pleased to say unto mee too, as
 hee did unto Hezekiah; for I also weepe;
 yea

Eze:9.

2.
vers:4.

Is:59.1

2.King

20.1.

vers:2.

vers:3.

vers:5,

vers:6.

yea *I weepe very sore* : and *I also pray* ; yea *I*
 pray heartily , and say , *Be not thou farre from*
 Ps:12. mee , *ô Lord* : *ô my strength hast thee to helpe*
 19. mee. But *Hezekiah* was more righteous then
 2.King I am ; for hee walked before the Lord in trueth ,
 20.3. and with a perfect heart , and did that which
 Rom.7 was good in his sight : whereas in mee dwelleth
 18. noe good thing. But *Miriam* was a woman as I
 Num: am , yea and sinfull ; and yet when shee was
 12.13. Leprous , *Moses* cryed unto the Lord for her ,
 and sayd , *Heale her now ô God I beseech thee* ;
 vers:15 and shee was shut out from the campe but seaven
 dayes , and was healed. O but shee had a
Moses to pray for her , whereas *I* , alas , have
 none ; I have noe such *Moses* to pray for
 mee. But what , shall I therefore remaine
 quite destitute of all hopes ? Shall I despaire
 of the goodnesse , and the tender mercies of
 the most high ? Noe ; I may not ; I must
 not ; for that would but increase my sinne , &
 adde to my torments. The woman in the
 Mar:5. Gospel who for twelve yeeres space had an
 25. issue of blood , and had suffered many things
 of many physitians , and had spent all that
 vers:26 shee had and was nothing bettered , but rather
 vers:27 grew worse ; shee onely came behind my
 vers:29 Iesus , and touched his garment ; and straight
 way the fountaine of her blood was dryed up ,
 and shee felt in her body that shee was healed
 vers:33 of that plague. VVith that fearing and
 trembling woman therefore will I in like
 manner

manner fall downe before him , and tell him all the trueth. I will confesse unto him all my sinnes ; or , at least , so many as possibly I can call to my remembrance. Who knoweth but that hee may say unto mee as hee did unto her , *Daughter thy faith hath made thee* vers:34
whole ; goe in peace , and be whole of thy plague.
 I am resolved to take noe repulse. The whole multitude even the multitude of my sinnes shall not hinder mee , (though they rebuke mee) that I should hould my peace : but (with the blind man in the Gospel) I will cry so much the Lu:18.
 more , *Iesus thou sonne of David have mercy on* 39.
mee. Or (if that prayer be too short) while hee shall prolong my time I will compose and settle my selfe to a larger forme , & earnestly fervently , zealously I will pray unto him , and say.

The Prayer.

O Eternall , and most mercifull Lord God , *whose eyes are ten thousand times brighter then the Sunne* , and yet thou vouchsafest to looke with thine eye of providence even upon the meanest of the children of men : *reguard (I besiech thee) the low estate of* Lu:1.
thine afflicted hand-mayd. Thou knowest all 48.
my desires ; and my groaning is not hid from thee. Pf:38.9

To

To thee the *pollutions* of my poore soule are more naked and open, then these *spots* in my flesh are obvious to my sight. The fowienesse of my *corruptions* have conspired with the *infectious ayre* to cause these *staines* in my skinn: and by them I am commanded to prepare for my dissolution. Lord if thou hast decreed by *these* meanes to free mee from this world of paine and miserie, be pleased to translate mee from hence to *the joy* of thee my Lord and Master. Give mee (O my father) a sight of mine imperfections: make mee loath them, and tremble at *them*, more then I doe at *these* messengers of death. Weane mee from the love of sinne by the consideration both of thy displeasure, & mine owne mortalitie. These *spots* appeare like so many eyes, which seeme to stare mee in the face, and would affright mee with horreur: and all because I had not allways a consideration that thine eyes in every place doe behould the evill, and the good. Blessed God give mee a sight of my corruptions, and a detestation of them; and then turne thou thy face away from my sinnes, and blot out all mine iniquities. Speake peace, and health unto my wounded soule, which every minuit expecteth thy coming. Lord thou art a God who canst not abide to behould unrighteousnesse: looke not therefore with thy wrathfull eye upon mee who am all sinne. and pollution; but upon thy Sonne, and his sufferings.

Mat. 25
23.

Prov.
15.3.

Pf. 51.9

sufferings. Or if thou canst not choose but
 looke upon mee, first cloath mee with the
 righteousness of that immaculate Lamb; so
 shalt thou see mee with love and delight, & I
 shall behould thee with unspeakeable joy.
 Prepare mee, o my God, that I may be a fit
 guest to be called and invited to the supper of the *Reu:*
Lamb. Seale unto my soule the remission of *19.9.*
 mine offences; and then make mee willingly
 to resigne up my body to thine owne disposing.
 Yet thou mayest speake the word (if so thou *Mat.8.*
 pleasest) and thy servant may be healed. There *8.*
 was a *Leper* in the Gospel who fell downe at *Luc.17*
 thy feete, o Iesus, giving thee thanks, and with *15.*
 a lowde voyce glorifying thy name, because thou *vers:16*
 hadst healed him. It is as easie for thee to
 restore mee in like manner, as thou didst that
 Leper. When Ephraim saw his sicknesse, and *Hof:5:*
 went to the Assyrian; & Iudah saw his wound, *13.*
 and sent to King Iareb; there was found noe
 healing, nor curing of the wounds: but those that
 come unto thee shall find that thou art both
 able & willing to heale all those that are broken *Ps.147*
 in heart, and to give medicine to heale their *3.*
 sicknesse; for unto Israel thou diddest pro-
 clayme thy selfe The Lord that healeth. *Ex:15.*
 Have mercy therfore upon mee o Lord, for I *26.*
 am weake: o Lord heale mee, for my bones *Ps.6.2.*
 are vexed. Strengthen mee now upon my bed
 of languishing: make thou all my bed in my *Ps.41.3*
 sicknesse. Heale mee, o Lord, and I shall be *Ier:17.*
14.

V

healed;

- healed; save mee, and I shall be saved; for thou
 e:30. art my praise. O let not my bruise be incurable,
 12. though my wound be grievous. Let mee have
 vers:13 one to pleade my cause, even that *Holy One*,
 thine onely begotten Sonne; that hee may
 bind mee up, and give mee healing medicines.
 Thou art hee who didst promise Iacob to
 vers:11 correct him in measure, though not to leave him
 altogether unpunished. Thou rebukest mee
 Ps:39. for my sinne, and makest my beauty to consume
 11. away like as it were a moath fretting a gar-
 ment. These Markes in my flesh doe cause a
 trembling even in my spirit. Lord graunt
 Rev: that upon my soule be not found the marke of
 13.17. the beast, but the marke of thy sonne, that hee
 Ps:86. may owne mee for his. O turne thou unto mee,
 16. and have mercy upon mee: give thy strength unto
 thy servant, and save thy distressed hand-mayd.
 vers:17 Shew now some good token for good, that it may
 appeare unto the world that thou Lord doest
 helpe mee, and comfort mee. But if in thy secret
 purpose thou hast decreed at this time to
 gather mee unto my fathers; make mee with joy
 & comfort to render mine account unto thee
 the Lord of heaven & earth. Looke not upon
 the sinnes and offences of my misse-led life;
 but rather looke upon my Redeemer's
 Is:53.5 death, who was wounded for my transgres-
 sions; bruised for mine iniquities: the chastise-
 ment of my peace was layed upon him: by
 his stripes therfore let mee be healed. In the
 midst

midst of the streete of thy throne, *o* God, *or* Reu:
 of either side of the river of life there is a tree 22.2.
 of life bearing twelve manner of fruits; and
 the leaves of the tree are for the healing of the
 nations. O my God let mee but come to
 tast of those fruits: let mee but be shaded
 under the leaves of that tree of life. Be mer- Ps:41.
 cifull unto mee: heale my soule, for I have 4.
 sinned against thee. Then shall my soule Ps:103
 blesse thee O my Lord: and all that is within 1.
 mee shall praise thy holy name who forgivest vers:3.
 all mine iniquities, and canst heale my disea-
 ses. Into thine hands I commend my spirit, Ps:31.5
 for thou hast redeemed mee *o* Lord, thou God
 of trueth. The Spirit and the bride say Come; Ren:
 therefore let mee who now heare it, say Come. 22.17.
 Let mee heare thy voyce; *o* God, in the coole Gen:3.
 of the day; not in the heate of thy displeasure. 8.
 And thou, *o* my Iesus, who for such sinners
 wert made a sacrifice on the altar of the
 crosse; bow downe thine eare as thou didst upon
 the tree, and heare, and fullfill the desires of thy
 wounded supplicant. Come *o* Iesus, and em-
 brace mee in thine armes: hide mee in thy
 wounded side from the wrath of thy father. In
 thee alone doe I trust: to thee alone doe I
 flee: succour mee, helpe mee, save mee,
 O Christ. The world I leave: to thee I come.
 At the doore of thy mercy doe I knock, I call,
 I cry. Lord protect mee: Iesus comfort mee.
 Strengthen my faith; and confirme my hope.

460 *Teares in time of Pestilence.*

Heb: 12
9.

As my *earthly body* draweth neerer to the *earth*; so doe thou draw my soule up neerer unto thee who art *the father of spirits*. O God make speede to *save mee*. O Lord make hast to *helpe mee*. Finish soone these dayes of sinne, and then let mee enter into thy celestiall paradise; and that for his sake in whom alone thou art well pleased, even Iesus Christ my onely Mediatour, and Redeemer, Amen.



THE

THE SIXTEENTH SUBJECT. 16.

*Teares of a Mother for the sicknesse of
her child.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, O
Lord; consider my medita-
tion.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voyce of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*

T shall come to passe (saith Mo-
ses to the house of Israel) if Deut: 28.15.
thou wilt not hearken to the
voyce of the Lord thy God, to
observe to doe all his commandements, and
his statutes which I command thee this day;
that all these curses shall come upon thee, and
overtake thee: Cursed shalt thou be in the vers: 16
citty, and cursed shalt thou be in the field:
Cursed shall be thy basket, and thy store: yea vers: 17
Cursed shall be the fruit of thy body, &c. vers: 18
What

462 Teares for a sick child.

What, all these *curfes* from heaven for the fins of poore distressed mortalls? O what a multitude of evils doe our finnes deserve! What punishment doeth not iniquitie cry for? It cryeth for *the curse of the citty*, the decay of trading; *the curse of the field*, whole rivers of blood in furious battailes; *the curse of the basket and the store*, the dearth of provitions. Yet all these are but outward punishments, and reflect onely upon the baser, the worse part of our selves, the *body*: but *Cursed shall be the fruit of the body*: oh this biteth like a Serpent, & stingeth like a Cockatrice. The fruit of my body is afflicted with sicknesse: but is the sinne of the parent the cause of his affliction? Yes, yes: my conscience acknowledgeth the guilt; let my tongue be as ready to confesse it, and my heart to repent of it. But how standeth this with the justice of the Creatour? Shall not the

Prov: 23.32. *judg of all the earth doe right?* The Prophet

Gen: 18.25. *Ezekiel telleth mee from God that The sonne shall not beare the iniquity of the father; neither*

Eze: 18.20. *shall the father beare the iniquity of the sonne; but the soule that sinneth, it shall dye.*

Mich: 7.6. *Else the daughter might rise up against her mother (as saith the Prophet) and the women*

Ier: 9.20. *(by reason of the vengeance due for their finnes) might teach their daughters wayling, if the sowre grapes which the parents have eaten*

c: 31.29. *should set their childrens teeth on edge.*

Rom: 3.4. *But let God be true, and every man a lyar, that*

Teares for a sick child. 463

that hee may be justified in his sayings, and may
over-come when hee is judged. Hee it is who
hath threatned to visit the iniquity of the fathers Ex: 20.
upon the children unto the third and fourth genera- 5.
tion of them that hate him. The sinne is mine;
but the punishment is mine infant's: & againe
the sinne is mine infant's; and the punishment
is mine. And yet farther; The sinne is of
and from both; and the punishment is inflicted
upon both, His sufferance is my sorrow; and
his paines my distresse. Lord what a due reward
of sinne is punishment! My child as yet (it may
be) knoweth not sinne; and yet is hee punished
hee knoweth not for what. I know sinne; & yet
I stand not affrighted, not amazed at the
punishment thereof. I am commanded to love Mat. 5.
mine enemies; but doubtlesse sinne is excepted 44.
for such an enemy I am bound to hate. O
that I could hate it right sore, even as mine Pf. 139
enemy! It is the Psalmist's charge, O yee that 22.
love the Lord, see that yee hate the thing that is Pf. 97.
evill. Could I thus doe, it would bring peace 10.
to my selfe; and likewise might bring health to
my babe. Oh I now feelee the sting of my
sinne piercing his body; and the malignitie of
my corruption breaking out in his disease.
Adam in innocency knew noe paine: but by
reason of his fall, diseases are become the fruit
of the fruit. Gehazy for sinne was visited 2. King
with the disease of Naaman the Syrian: and his 5. 27.
two talents of silver, and two changes of raiment vers: 23

464 *Teares for a sick child.*

burdening his conscience more then the bodies of his servants, bought him the *Leprousie*.

2. Chr: The fire that *Iehoram* felt in *his bowells* made
21.18. him sensible of the punishment for his want
vers.4. of *compassion* to his brethren whom hee slew with

Ex:9. the sword. The hardnesse of *Pharaoh's* heart
10. made the ashes to turne into boyles, and blaines

1. Cor: in his body. The *Corinthians* not discerning
11.30. the *Lord's* body, were therfore stricken with
sicknesse, weakenesse, and death. Hee that was

Ps:22. encompassed by the bulls of *Basan*, complained
12. that hee roared for the disquietnesse of his heart:

Ps:38.8 but with all hee saith, *There is noe health in my*
vers:3. *flesh* because of thy displeasure; neither is there any
rest in my bones by reason of my sinne. Lord how

Jud:8. thou doest use mee and my child as *Gideon*
16. did once the *Elders* of the citty; thou doest
scourge mee with briers and thornes of the wilder-

Gen:3. nesse! The earth, for the sinne of man, was
18. cursed with the production of them; and wee, for
sinne, are scourged with that curse. Yet the
briers and the thornes scratch but the body of
my languishing infant; but they even teare
the soule of mee his sad & sorrowfull mother.

2. Sam. Yet I fast with *David*, and I weepe with
12.22. *David*, and I cry with *David*, Who can
tell whether *God* will be gracious to mee, that the
child may live? This litle lump of sinfull clay
lyeth at the mercy of him that is the potter.
It is framed, it is shap'd into a body; into a
vessell: but diseases would crack it; sicknesse

would

would breake it. At the taking of a besieged towne that would not yeeld, though the men were to be smitten with the edg of the sword, *Deut:* yet *the women and the litle ones* were appointed to be spared. *20.14.* Lord I am one of those *women*; my *child* is one of the *litle ones*. Conquer thou, but spare: take us, but preserve us. Thy mercy to *heathen*, could not be greater then it can be to *Christians*.

Lord what shall I doe? The *infant* still cryeth; and still the *parent* weepeth. Sicknesse enforceth the cries of the *child*; and the cries of the *child* enforce the *parents* teares. O how my bowells yerne, and burne, and frie with in mee; and yet noe ease doeth come to my sweetest *babe*; noe comfort to my languishing *child*! I reade that Christ did chide his disciples for rebuking those who brought the *litle ones* unto him; and hee sayd, *Suffer litle children, and forbid them not to come unto mee; for of such is the Kingdome of heaven.* To him, to him therfore will I goe, and render this *youngling*. But, alas, how can a *begging* present be acceptable unto him? With what confidence can I give him this *child*, when the offering is onely a *guiftlesse* *guift*? Mine intent is not to loose, but to gaine: to give, but not to leave my *child*: to offer him to God, but in hope that hee will spare him a litle while with mee. And *his* indeede hee is: hee hath beene *his* ever since hee was offered unto him.

Mat: 19
13.
verf. 14.

466 Teares for a sick child.

Rom:6 in the temple ; ever since hee was buried with
 4. him by baptisme. But perhaps hee hath since
 that time beene lost , and strayed from him :
 I will therefore take him in mine armes , and
 cary him home againe , I will carie him by
 water , for now it is highflood ; 'tis a spring-
 side ; mine eyes are full. Wee will swimme
 together to my Iesus ; & of him I will begge
 I will cry for , I will prevaile for his pardon.
 I know that my Saviour will heare ; and hee
 will be ready allso to forgive. Hee will for-
 give my child that ranne away from him ; and
 hee will forgive mee my running with my
 child : and when hee hath forgiven , hee will
 certainly remitt the eternall punishment ; &
 it may be , the temporall likewise. But how
 dare I , who am the greatest delinquent , to
 goe with my child the lesser sinner ? How
 dare I to shew my face to him , or appeare in
 his presence ? His child (it is true) I am , as
 well as my babe : but I have allso offended
 him as much as my babe : yea more ; a thou-
 sand thousand thousand , million of millions
 of myriads of times more then hee. This
 child as yet doeth know noe malice , noe guile
 noe hypochrisie , noe enuie noe evill speaking :
 but I alas , not onely know all , but allso I
 harbour all , I foster all , I embosome all ;
 and yet my God saith unto mee (by the mouth
 1 Pet:2 of his Apostle) as well as unto others , Laying
 1. aside all malice , and all guile , and hypochrisies ,
 and

Teares for a sick child. 467

and envies, and evill-speakings, *As new-borne* vers. 2.
babes desire yee the syncere milke of the word that
ye may grow thereby. His child I am, but
 (woe is mee) I have not this long while
sucked of the breasts, the two testaments; or
not eagerly; or not so understandingly as hee
commandeth mee to doe, when hee sayth,
Be not children in understanding; howbeit in 1. Cor.
malice be yee children. O how infinitely worse 14. 20.
 am I then *this my child!* Hee is humble, but
 I am prowde, and haughty, and high minded;
 yea though I know that Christ called once Mat. 18
a litle child (peradventure just such a litle child 2.
 as mine is) and set it in the midst of his disci- vers. 3.
 ples, and sayd, verely I say unto you, Except
 yee be converted, and become as litle children, yee
 shall not enter into the Kingdome of heaven:
 Whosoever therefore shall humble himselfe as this vers. 4.
 litle child, the same is greatest in the Kingdome
 of heaven. The least, mee think's, I faine
 would be; I would faine be greatest; the
 greatest in the Kingdome; yea the greatest in the
 Kingdome of heaven: but the first I like not
 so well; it suites not so well with wy disposi-
 tion; I would not be humble. Though I am
 as litle as was *Zacheus*, yet I would be as high Lu: 19.
 as was *Zacheus* too; yea though I climb up into 4.
 a tree for it. Yea I doe climb; and into a tree
 too: O it is the tree of mine owne pride, and
 vanitie; which beareth leaves, goodly, broade,
 shadowing leaves; but it beareth noe fruit at

468 Teares for a sick child.

all, nothing but *keyes*; and those *keyes* are
 Mat. 7. fitted onely for the wide gate that leadeth
 13: to destruction; they will never un-lock the
 gates of heaven. This child is young; hee is a
 babe; a babe in age; a babe in growth. I am a
 babe; not in age, not in growth; but such a one
 as the *Corinthians* were to whom the Apostle
 1. Cor. wrote, and sayd that hee could not speake unto
 3. 1. them as unto spirituall but as unto carnall
 even as unto babes in Christ. My child is
 young, and tender, and simple; apt to be led
 with trifles; to straggle abroad with children;
 to be caried any whither, at the pleasure of
 her to whose charge hee is left. I am a child
 too; a verier child then mine owne; apt to be
 Eph. 4. tossed to and fro, and caried about with every wind
 14. of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning
 craftinesse whereby they lye in way to deceave.
 And now what shall I doe? I am the verier
 child of the two, the most sinfull of the two;
 and yet my child is afflicted with sicknesse, and
 to mee noe other punishment is at present
 allotted but the griefe which I have for the
 sicknesse of my child. Hee still cryeth; still
 must I therfore cry. Hee groaneth; and I must
 also groane. Yea I doe groane; I groane in
 spirit, that my *Iesus* may cure the diseases of
 my soule. I groane too for my child, my prettie
 sweete babe, that my *Iesus* may howsoever
 cure the infirmities of his soule; and (if hee so
 pleaseth) recover also the health of his body.

This

This must be the way : to him I must *thus* goe , for hee himselfe hath styled himselfe *Io. 14. 6* the way. I will therefore cry unto the Lord ; *Pf. 30. 8* and get mee unto my Lord right humbly. I will goe to the gate of the *physitian* , the gate of mercy ; and there I will knock , and call , and cry for entrance. I will fall upon my knees , and wring my hands , and smite my breast ; and *Is. 38.* weepe and mourne like a Crane and chatter like *14.* a Swallow , even untill mine eyes faile with looking upward : and thus will I say unto him.

The Prayer.

G Reate God , whose power is irresistible, and whose pleasure is the rule of thy servant's obedience : bow downe thine eare to my sad intreaties. Thou hast stricken mee with sorrow , who have not mourned for the cause : and by the sicknesse of mine infant thou hast taught mee the frailtie of our mortall bodyes. I see that *all flesh is as grasse ; and 1. Pet. the glory thereof but as the flowre of the field. 1. 24.* Mine impenitent heart (I must confesse) deserveth thy justice ; and my sinfull life this punishment of my tender infant. But thou , *ô Lord* , art mercifull , though I am sinfull : and art apt to forgive those that truly repent. O my God I desire to be sorrowfull for mine offences : and earnestly I beseech thee to give mee true contrition for all my

V 7

sinner.

470 Teares for a sick child.

- Iob. 7. *sinnes. O thou preserver of men* , remitt both
 20. *my sinnes* , and the *punishment* which is justly
 due unto mee for them ; that I may rejoyce
 in thy mercy , and magnifie thee for thy
 goodnesse. Looke graciously upon *this child*
 who feeleth the *scourge* (though *gently*) of thy
justice due both for *his* , and for *my* transgres-
 sions. O let not thy wrathfull displeasure
 continue upon *him* : nor *my* greater crimes
 cause an addition unto *his* torments. Thy
 servant David confessed his sinnes , and sub-
 mitted to thy rod : but yet hee cryed con-
 2.Sam. cerning his people , and sayd , *These sheepe*
 24.19. *what have they done ?* I dare not justifie *this*
thy patient ; but I must needes acknowledg
 that for *mine* iniquities as well as for *his* thou
 thus doest *wound* him. But o thou who didst
 Mat. 19 once command , that *little children* should be
 14. *brought unto thee* ; & didst prefer them for pat-
 ternes both of *innocency* , and *humilitie* : shew
 now *thy power* in the *weakenesse* of *this child*.
 Enable him with *patience* to endure thy *visita-*
tion : and direct mee to the *meanes* which may
 conduce to his *recoverie* , if thou in thy secret
 Ps. 6.2. decree hast so determined it. *Have mercy*
upon him o Lord , for hee is *weake* : o Lord
heale him , and free him from his *sufferings*.
 Ps 22.9 *Thou art hee that tookest him out of my wombe* ;
 Ps. 9.13 and canst as easily (if thou pleatest) *lift him*
 Ps. 41.2 *up now from the gates of death*. Preserve him,
 o God , (if it may be thy heavenly pleasure)
 and

Teares for a sick child. 471

and keepe him alive, that hee may be blessed upon
earth : ô heale his soule , and raise him up
again. Give a blessing to the *meanes* which
shall be used for his recovery ; that *all things in* Ps. 119
their order may be knowne to serve thee. O 91.
let the *teares* of mee thine afflicted supplicant Ps. 56. 8
be put into thy bottle ; and let the cries of mee
thy mournfull hand mayd , who beg for this
infant, be heard in the eares of thee the Lord
of hosts. Thou thy selfe didst weepe, ô Christ, Io. 11.
for the death of *Lazarus* : take compassion 35.
therfore on the weeping mother of this diseased
child. O let not my *teares* be shed in vaine ;
but mercifully free this *infant* from his
anguish , and *sufferings*. Yet howsoëver thou
hast decreed , righteous father *not my will*, Mat: 26
but thy will be done. Onely let mee besiech 39.
thee to visit him *in mercy* , and *not in thy fury* ; Ier: 10.
lest he be consumed , and *brought to nought*. 24.
Make him able to beare what thou determi-
nest to send ; and in thy good time raise him
out of this *miserie*. Lord give mee all so a
willing submission to thy holy pleasure , that
so I may neither discover too much *fondnesse*
of *affection* to this my beloved *issue*, when I
see him subject to frailtie and mortalitie : nor
too immoderately *grieve* , if thou receavest
him to thy selfe. Forgive whatsoëver is
amisse , in him, and let his soule be deare , and
pretious in thy sight. O Let thy *mercy* pleade
against thy *severitie* ; let thy gracious pro-
mise

472 *Teares for a dead child.*

Pf: 39.
13.

mises be had in thy remembrance : and let thy Christ be heard in his *intercession* both for *mee* and *mine*. To thy will, ô Lord, make mee readily submitt : to thy holy pleasure make mee willingly yeeld. *Thine* is this infant, and thou *lentest* him *mee* : ô spare him a litle that hee may recover his strength before hee goe hence, and be noe more seene. To thy pleasure, ô heavenly father, I willingly refer him, besieching thee to send him thy grace while hee shall remaine upon *earth*; and after that, *receave him into glory*, for the worthinesse of thine onely begotten Sonne *Iesus Christ* our onely Lord, and Saviour. Amen.



THE SEVENTEENTH SUBJECT. 17.

*Teares of a Mother for the death of
her child.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, O
Lord; consider my medita-
tion.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



When all wept, and bewayled the Luc:8.
little daughter of Iairus, my Iesus 52.
forbad their teares, saying, *Shee
is not dead, but sleepeth.* O sweete
comfort to the lamenting mother, whose
onely daughter should returne from the
dead. Shee that had shed the teares of sorrow
for the losse of her joy, was then to shed
teares of joy for the recoverie of the deceased.
But I weepe, and weepe, and continually
weepe; *the teares are on my cheekes; for my* Lam:1.
child 2.

474 Teares for a dead child.

child is dead, & I have noe hope of receaving him againe to life. I, alas, am not the wife of a ruler of the temple: I have noe Iesus here in the *flesh* to worke such a miracle for mee. My poore child is dead; and (hopelesse, and helplesse as I am) there is noe recovering, there is noe recalling him. Yet stay: howsoever I will call; I will cry; mee think's hee should not be dead: who knoweth but my sweete babe may heare mee? Who knoweth but my Redeemer may awake him againe? The daughter of Iairus was dead to her parents; but shee was not dead to the *Messias*. Hee who will one day awake the dead, and rowze them from the graves, can now (if hee please) speake as powerfully to my babe. My Saviour can; for hee himselfe is neither dead, nor sleepeth. True it is that once hee dyed; yea hee dyed for mee; and so for mine infant too: but hee rose againe, and from thence-forth can die noe more; death hath noe more dominion over him. This living Saviour of mine may (if hee please) restore my dead child. I will call him: peradventure hee may awake. Sonne, ô my sonne, my child, my love, my joy, my dearest infant; where art thou? Where strayest thou? Whither wanderest thou? Returne, returne litle Saint, and cheere up the drooping spirits of thy fainting mother. What, noe answer? Noe speech? Not so much as a groane, or a sigh?

Rom:6
9.

Teares for a dead child. 475

sigh? Will this frozen clod of earth be noe more
the carkener of his immortall soule? Oh hees
fled; hee's gone; hee's past re-call: alas what
shall I doe? Is this the *bleſſing* of the womb,
to enjoy a child for a yeere or two; and then
to have it hasten to the *womb* of the earth?
Is this the joy, the delight that women have
in the fruit of their bodies; onely to conceive Gen:3.
16.
in sorrow; to travell in anguish; and when
they are delivered, after a yeare or two to be
bereft of them in a *moment*? Could not
thousands of kisses, and dandlings, and
dauncings: nay could not screeches, and
groanes, and cryes call back my child?
Alas, noe: I see they could not: all was in
vaine. Hee who called *Lazarus* from the
grave, hath called my litle one to the grave.
His soule is with him; and nothing now but
his body is left, with mee. From him I would
not pluck him, mee think's, if I might; for
hee's at peace with him. From mee, mee
thinks, I would not have had him call him;
for hee knoweth how I loved him: and yet
his will, not mine must be fullfilled. O that
I could so rest satisfied with the rest of my
sweete infant! But why doe I onely wish so?
I must likewise practise it, lest happily (as A&.5.
Gamaliel sayd unto the Iewes) I be found even 29.
to fight against God. I will therefore resolve
with David, and say, *Now hee is dead wherfore* 2 Sam.
12.23.
should I fast? Can I bring him back againe?
I shall

476 *Teares for a dead child.*

I shall goe to him, but hee shall not returne to mee. I shall goe, when hee who keepeth my child in his armes shall be pleased so to embrace mee likewise, and to seate mee in his Kingdome by my dearest child. Why then should I enuy my litle one the joyes of eternitie? If I weepe too much, I may discover a discontent at his highest preferment. If I truly loved him I shall never enuy him, although I shall desire that to those heavenly mansions I may certainly follow him. Young hee was while mine hee was; very young; tender; weake: and yet as young as hee was, hee now is suddenly growne older then my selfe: hee is my better; hee is my senior, and hath gotten before mee into glory. Yea and his passage thither was fayre, and gentle too, if I consider his sinnes which hee suffered for onely in his sicknesse. His rich soule espied a crevise, a chinke, a flaw in his muddie earth made by his disease, and so escaped; flew away; even with the wings of that dove, that blessed Spirit, which David panted for, and wished for, and cryed for, saying, O that I had the wings of a dove; for then would I flee away, and be at rest. Had my child beene drowned, as was the ould world; or torne in pieces by Lyons, as was the disobedient Prophet; or by Beares, as were the fortie and two children that mocked Elisha; or stung with Serpents, as were the murmuring Israelites; or burnt with fire

Pf: 55.6

Gen. 7.

1. King

13. 24.

2. King

2. 24.

Num:

21 6.

Gen: 19

24.

fire

Teares for a dead child. 477

fire and brimstone, as were Sodom and Gomorrah; or swallowed up quick by the yawning, Num: gaping, devouring earth, as were Corah, 16.33. Dathan, and Abiram; or had hee beene Act:12 smitten by the Angel of God, and eaten up of^{23.} wormes, of vermine, as was Herod Agrippa; then my griefe indeede might have beene increased; my sorrowes might have beene multiplyed: & yet at length (if it had beene so) I ought to have beene contented: at length (if I belong unto him to whom my child is gone) I must have taken up the resolution of patient, of holy, of devout Iob, and have sayd, *The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.* Iob.1.21. But my God hath beene more mercifull both to mee, and mine; for hee made much of my child; and finding him a litle froward, a litle wayward, a litle unquiet, hee gently layed him downe to sleepe. Hee sent a gentle disease to rock him, to sing him to sleepe. And seing that hee thus gently, thus securely sleepe's in God, even in that God who never sleepeth, surely whilest I awake I will sing, and give praise, *My glory shall awake; Ps:57.8 my Lute and Harpe shall awake; all my joyes, all my pleasures, all my contents shall awake, and praise him, and magnifie him for ever.* And yet (for all this my resolution, for all my serious purpose thus to doe) I find that in my musick I stop upon a fret. *That sudden sigh*

478 Teares for a dead child.

sigh stole from my heart unawares. It may be that it was ashamed to stay there; and so flanke away. What, *another*? Nay, this is too much. King Solomon telleth mee that
 Ecc:3. *there is a time to weepe*; but hee doeth not tell
 4. mee that *that* time must continue so long as I continue here upon earth. What though I am a *traveller*? I must some-times rest. What though I am an *exul*, a *stranger*, a *sojourner* here, as all my fathers were? I must have a *lodging*, I must have a *chamber*, I must have a *roome*; and in that *roome*, and in that *chamber* I may, I must have some rest. Yea and I must have some delight in it too; and that not *once* alone, but *continually*: for so I am commanded by the Apostle, who saith, *Rejoyce in the Lord allways* and againe I say rejoyce. Diverse indeede for diverse causes have wept; but they have not *allways* wept. Esau lifted up his voyce, and wept: but it was for the losse of his father's blessing. The Elders of Ephesus wept, yea they all wept sore; but it was sorrowing most of all for the words that Paul had spoken unto them, that they should see his face noe more. A mourning reade of that was in Hadadrimmon in the valley of Megiddo, when *Ieremiah* lamented; and all the singing men and the singing women spake of their King in their lamentations, and made them an ordinance in Israel. That was for *Iosiah*, who was slaine by the arm

Teares for a dead child. 479

armie of Pharaoh Necho, in the valley of
Megiddo. In Ramah was a voyce heard, *Ier:31.*
lamentation, and bitter weeping. Rachel ^{15.}
weeping for her children, because they were
not. This mee thinks come's home close,
neere to mee. This was for the captivitie of
Judah and Benjamin: or it was for the infants
slaine by that bloody, that persecuting Herod.
Here are children lamented; so farre the
cause of the weeping complyeth with mine.
But neither is my child slaine by a murderer;
nor yet is hee lead into captivity. Noe; hee *Eph:4.*
who did leade captivitie captive, hath freed ^{8.}
my sonne from the fetters, from the bondage *Rom:8*
of corruption, into the glorious liberty of ^{21.}
the sonnes of God. My child was not slaine
as were all the children that were in Bethle- *Mat:2.*
hem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two ^{16.}
yeares ould, and under. Noe; Hee who was
slaine for him hath saved him. Hee who
hath swallowed up death in victory, hath *If:25.8*
ransomed him from the power of the grave, *Hof:13*
and redeemed him from death. Lord, though ^{14.}
I am a weake, though a sinfull woman, make
mee for ever to praise thee for this thy goodnesse; *Pf:107.*
and to declare the wonders that thou hast done ^{8.}
both for mee, and mine. When the woman of
Samaria came to draw water at Iacob's well,
my bountifull Iesus freely gave her to drinke
of the living water, which became in her *Io:4.*
a well of water springing up into ever-lasting life. ^{14.}

I am

480 Teares for a dead child.

I am such a woman as shee was : mine eyes have resembled the mouth of *Iacob's well* : and though the well be deepe , even deepe as my heart , yet some-thing I have had to draw the water with. My child , mine infant hath drawne , and drawne , untill I am even almost drawne drie : And in this agonie , and in this distresse my *Christ* hath come to cleanse my well , to sanctifie my teares , and to ease mee of my griefe. My bowells indeede did yearne upon my child , as that woman's did whose issue should have beene divided for the satisfaction of the harlot. My child is divided , though hers were spared. The better part of him , the soule is gone ; it is gone to God ; for his it is , it is his owne share : nothing but the earth of him remaineth with mee. But I will , I must be thankfull : and though I find a reluctance in my chillowed heart , yet the Prophet forbiddeth weeping for the dead , and bemoaning of them. Let mee begge for patience , for submission , for content , and say.

The Prayer.

Blessed Lord God , unto whom belong the issues from death ; vouchsafe to heare the cry of thy mourning hand-mayd. Thou wert pleased once to blesse mee with increase ;
and

Teares for a dead child. 481

and to make mee a joyfull mother of my
now dead infant. But oh *that*, *that* very
child which was framed and fashioned by thee,
is now come unto thee. The first that sinned
was a *woman*, tempted by the *Serpent*; and
that *Serpent* in his temptation *stung* so deepe
that it hath reached now even to the *fruit* of
my wombe for the sinnes of *my selfe*. Yet Lord
looke downe in *mercy* upon mee, though a
sinfull woman; though the most unworthy
of my sexe; even farre inferiour to *that woman*
of Canaan: for her *faith* was greate, but *I* alas,
have *noe* faith at all; or but a *weake* one, or
but a *dead* one: otherwise the promises of my
Redeemer would controul my passion, and
the assurance of his mercies would dry up
my *teares*. Thou, ô Lord, hast freed *mine*
infant from the *burden* of the *flesh*; yet I goe
heavily for it, as if it were lost in my *despaire*.
Thou hast *crowned* it with *immortalitie*; and
yet my passion declareth that I mourne as if
it were lost. O Lord God thou knowest all my
desires; and my *groaning* is not hid from thee.
Thou seest how my *teares* doe flow through
mine infirmitie: thou hearest my *sighs* which
arise from my *discontent*. I confesse it, I am
sorrowfull for it, I am ashamed of it: Lord
lay not this sinne to my *charge*. Thou hast taken
nothing but *thine owne*: O be pleased so to
make mee *thine owne* by grace; and then shall
I be assured (in thine owne due time) to be

Gen. 3.
13.

Mat. 15
28.

Pf. 38.9

Act. 7.
60.

X

received

482 Teares for a dead child.

received into glory. Allay the heate of my passion by the pleasant gales of thy refreshing Spirit. Graunt that my teares may be kept for my sinnes; & my sad laments for my deplorable condition through my many offences. My heart is heavy for the losse of my child; ô Lord lighten it, ô Lord ease and comfort it with thy heavenly grace. In the multitude of sorrowes which I have in my heart, let thy comforts, ô Lord, refresh my soule. My child (thou knowest) was deare unto mee, because it was thy pleasure to lend him unto mee. Hee was, and hee is deere unto thee; and thou hast expressed thy love in delivering him from the evill, from the wrath to come. Hee is dead in Christ; Lord let mee be dead with Christ, that I may allso live with Christ. My child is dead because hee was sinfull; but his uttermost farthing was discharged by Christ. O thou who art rich in mercy, for the greate love wherewith thou hast loved man-kind, graunt that I may not dye in sinne, but to it; that so I may be quickened together with thy Sonne. Make mee to yeeld my selfe unto thee, as those that are alive from the dead; and my members as instruments of righteousness unto thee my God. Forgive my excesse of love to him that is gone; my excesse of teares and sighs that have beene caused by his departure; my want of patience, and submission to thy holy pleasure; and my raging out-cryes which have given an evill example

Pf:94.
19.

1 Thel.
1.10.
2.Tim:
2.11.

Eph:2.
4.

Rom:6
13.

Teares for a dead child. 483

ample of *impatience* unto others, & a *scandall* to my religion. It was thy *pleasure* to free mine *infant* from the tyrannie of sinne : it was thy *love*, it was thy *mercy* to take him, that so hee might sinne noe more. Lord unto thy will I submit my will : and for thy love, for thy mercy, for thy goodnesse I praise thee, I blesse thee, I magnifie thee my Lord and my God. Wipe (I besiech thee) from mine eyes all teares of discontent : remove from mine heart the *excesse* of sorrow : and make mee walke in my vocation with cheerefullnesse ; and in my religion with settlednesse, & resolution. The *mortalitie* of my child hath taught mee the *frailty* even of my selfe : graunt therefore, blessed God, that the longer I live the better I may grow both in grace and goodnesse ; that so when this painfull life shall have an end, I may meete thee my God with comfort ; thee my Iesus with joy and rejoycing ; and my deceased child together with the rest of the quire of Saints with heavenly *Halelujahs* ; and sing praise, and honour, and glory unto thee who sittest upon the throne, and to the Lamb for ever more. Amen. Reu. 5. 13.

18. THE EIGHTEENTH SUBJECT.

*Teares of a wife for the sicknesse of
her husband.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, ô Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Pfal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voyce of my
cry, my King, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*

LOrd, how *various* is the *conditions* of mortalls ! Sometimes wee are *sick*, and sometimes wee are *well*. Sometimes in *sicknesse* wee *draw neere* to the *grave* ; and sometimes againe wee are in hope of *recoverie*. Tis *thus*, ô 'tis *thus* with my dearest *husband*. Hee who *was* my *comfort* and joy in his *health*, is now my *griefe* and *sorrow* in his *sicknesse*. The extremitie of his *anguish* enforceth my *teares* ; and those *conflicts* of his betweene *life* and *death* doe pierce mee even to the *soule*. I am, mee thinks, so
divided

Teares for a sick husband. 485

divided in my teares, that I cannot well determine whether the greatest number of them are shed for the *torments* which *hee suffereth*, or for the *losse of mine owne content*, or for the *paines* which *love* and *loyaltie* enforce mee to take, or for *feare of his departure*. All of them flow from the *springs of love*; and are readie to convert mee into a *gliding streame*. When *Eve* was arraigned for enticing her husband to the act of disobedience, it was part of her punishment that *her desire should be subject unto her husband, and hee should rule over her.* Gen:3.
16. Mee think's *I* could be well contented to under goe this servitude, so that *my husband* might not under goe *this sicknesse*. Alas *his disease* is growne so violent that it even *darkeneth his reason*; and maketh *him* desire *hee* knoweth not what. I would gladly *obey him* in whatsoever *hee* commandeth, but that I must not yeeld unto *all* his desires in this time of his weakenesse. I must now obey the *Physitian's order*; and follow those directions which *hee* prescribeth. O the miserie of sicknesse, which so enfeebleth the braine that it *un-man's* a husband, and pretendeth to free the wife from the yoke of obedience. Now my desires must not be subject to my deereft husband, if *hee* requireth that which may hinder his recovery: yet howsoever my desires shall be for *him*, when they may not be to *him*; for I will begge of the Lord to

486 Teares for a sick husband.

ease him of his miserie, and to restore him to health. O mee think's I am not as I should be, because I want the comfort, and direction of my head. Hee, poore man, is growne as feeble by sicknesse as I am by sexe: and allthough the torment be his, yet the sorrow is mine. When I remember the unkindnesse of the *Amalekite* to his sick servant, I cannot choose but wonder at the greatnesse of the inhumanitie. The master left his sick Egyptian when the enemy pursued; as if it had beene a high offence to want his health. In sicknesse wee have a certaine tryall of a friend. Hee that onely affecteth us in health, & leaveth us in weakenesse, is but a pretender to friendship, and truly loveth us not. O who would leave a languishing man, that knoweth not how to helpe himselfe? Mee think's I rejoyce (though in my greatest perplexitie) that God hath given mee both power and abilitie to comfort my deereft. I howerly visit him, though not without teares: and when I most endeavour to be a comforter unto him, even then, alas, I am enforced to weepe. Thus his very potions are mixed with the drops that distill from mine eyes; and at every turne I am so sensible of his miserie, that I doe in a manner embalme him alive with mine abundant teares, allthough I yet have hope

1. Sam. 30.13. of his recoverie.

2. King 8.7. When Benhadad the King of Assyria was sick,

Teares for a sick husband. 487

sick, hee sent *Hazaël* to meete *Elisha* the man of God, and enquire of the Lord by him, saying, *Shall I recover of this disease?* Mee think's I could gladly performe that office of *Hazaël*, but where shall I meete with such a Prophet as *Elisha*? Alas it is not in the power of man to limite our times: it is God alone who numbereth our dayes. I must therefore leave my curiositie, and submit to his pleasure. And yet in my submission I cannot leave weeping; for even nature alloweth mee a freedome to mourne. David grieved when his very enemies were sick: for so hee saith, *As for mee, when they were sick my cloathing was sackcloth; I humbled my soule with fasting.* verf. 8.

How much rather may I be allowed to grieve for my friend, for my husband! Who knoweth but that my sinne may be the cause of his miserie? By my teares of sorrow I will therefore strive to remove the cause. It is in the power of my Redeemer both to forgive mee, and to recover him. But alas so long as hee is sick I cannot be well. So long as the head is troubled the body must needs be disturbed. Hee is my head, and I am his glory. Alas what comfort can I receave, when my head is sick? What glory can hee take in the wife of his bosome, when the violence of his paine depriveth him of my society? Pf. 35.
13.

But why doe I utter these words of discontent as if it were in the power of man to

488 Teares for a sick husband.

recover my beloved? It is god alone that sendeth sicknesse, and that sendeth health: on him therefore alone will I depend, and in him alone will I hope. Saint Paul relateth that *Epaphroditus was sick, nigh unto death: but*

Phil. 2. *God (saith hee) had mercy on him; and not on*
27. *him onely, but on mee also, lest I should have sorrow upon sorrow. My deare husband is sick, as was Epaphroditus; yea and (for ought that I know) hee may be sick unto death too: but I will trust in the Lord that hee will have mercy upon him, and restore him; yea and on mee also that I may not be drowned in the floods of*

Mat. 8. *sorrow. When Iesus came into Peter's house, hee*
14. *saw his wive's mother laid, and sick of a fever:*
xxix. 15 *And hee did but touch her hand and the fever left her, and shee arose, and ministred unto them. My Iesus doeth still reteine both his mercy and his power. Though his body be absent, yet his spirit is present. Hee can if hee please, reach*

Deut. 4 *downe from heaven; for hee hath a mighty*
34. *hand, and a stretched-out arme. O that hee would but touch his patient, that so his disease might leave him, and that hee might arise and serve the Lord! The Prophet David did highly extoll the goodnesse of the Lord*

Pf. 30. 3 *when hee acknowledged saying, O Lord thou hast brought up my soule from the grave: thou hast kept mee alive that I should not goe downe to the pitt. Doe thou the same, ô my God, for thine afflicted servant.*

My

Teares for a sick husband. 489

My Redeemer was pleased to tell the Phari-
sees that the husband and the wife are *noe*
more twaine , but *one flesh* ; and therefore hee
concluded , saying , *What God hath joyned*
together let not man put asunder. *My husband* Mat: 19
and my selfe are joyned together by the sacred 6.
institution of holy *wedlock* , which maketh us
one ; for wee have but *one God* , *one body* , *one*
mind , *one affection* : wherfore then should
any thing attempt to *seperate us* ? Yet wee
may be *Seperated* : and if this *divorce* be not
wrought by *man* , it infringeth not the law
of *God* . *Sicknesse* may make , yea and at this
time it doeth make an un-welcome *seperation* :
yet though wee are *seperated* , wee are not
divided. But I must find out more in this
seperation then barely the *sicknesse* . I must
looke up unto *him* who sent this *sicknesse* ; and
that is *God* . Hee may *seperate us* indeede
whensoever hee pleaseth. Hee may send his
executioner , that pale , and grimme *death* ,
with his sharpest *Sickle* ; and give him power
to reape downe either *one* ; or *both* of us. That
is the effect of sinne ; and I cannot deny but
I have deserved to be deprived of my *husband* ,
because I have many wayes offended *him*
who sent him unto mee. In the time of his
health did I expect his *sicknesse* ? Did I pro-
vide for this *evill day* ? Nay, did I not rather
pride my selfe as *Babylon* did, and say in mine Reu: 18
heart , *I sit as a Queene* , and am *noe widow* , 7.

490 Teares for a sick husband.

and shall see noe sorrow? Certainly his sicknesse is all so sent as a scourge unto mee: for, being flesh of his flesh, and bone of his bone, I cannot choose but be sensible of the anguish which hee suffer's. Yet, although it is just with God to deprive mee of my husband because of my rebellions; I have hope in his mercy if

Ps. 38. I can but confesse my wickednesses, and be
18. sorrie for my sinnes. Hee promised once by

Eze. 34. the mouth of his Prophet, saying, I will
16. seeke that which was lost, and bring againe

that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, & will strengthen that which was sick. O my God make good this promise now to thy languishing servant.

Hee is one of thy flock: hee is one of thy weake, and tender Lambs. True it is that hee was lost, when hee went astray after his owne inventions: but now as thou hast found him in this thy visitation, so let him find thee in the gentlesse of his correction. Seeke him, ô my God, who was lost; bring him againe unto thee, who was driven from thee by the suggestions of the tempter; bind him up, H. 41. 3. for hee is broken; and strengthen him now upon the bed of languishing: make thou all his bed in this his sicknesse.

Moses did assure the children of Israel, Deut. 7 that If they would hearken to the judgments
12. of God, and keepe, and doe them, Then the
vers. 15 Lord would take away from them all sicknesse,

Teares for a sick husband. 491

nesse, and would put none of the evill diseases of Egypt upon them. O my Lord be pleased to make thy feeble servant willing to hearken to thy judgments, and ready to keepe them; and then in thy good time release him from his sicknesse. Again the Lord at another time did comfort his people, and sayd unto them, *Yee shall serve the Lord your God, and I will take sicknesse away from the midst of thee.* O that my God would be pleased to draw this languishing patient to his holy service, and accept of that service, and then free him from this sicknesse! Hee who hath wounded him, even the same can cure him; and hee expecteth noe reward; onely hee requirerh the heart. But alas the very heart of my husband is tormented with sicknesse; hee is sick at the heart; and the Lord doeth say, *If yee offer the lame and the sick, is it not evill?* But what then shall hee doe? Hee can offer noe other then what hee hath. Let it be thy goodnesse, ô God, to cure him of his lamenesse; to ease him of his sicknesse; and then accept of the whole man, for hee is wholly thine.

Ex. 23.

25.

Mal. 1.
8.

Hee who so friendly speaketh to the house of Israel, and justifieth himselfe unto them, saying, *O my people what have I done unto thee,* Mich. 6. *and wherein have I wearied thee?* Even the same God notwithstanding threatneth the wicked that hee will make them sick in smiting

vers. 13.

492 Teares for a sick husband.

them. My poore husband now is sensible of his *wrath*, because hee had formerly refused his *mercy*. Even hee and my selfe have beene apt to forget our good God when hee did not weary us; and therefore now hee doeth make us sick in this smiting us. Yet there is hope; for even the same God is ours who was the God of Daniel; and that Prophet saith, *I Daniel fainted, and was sick certaine dayes: afterward I rose up, and did the King's businesse. My poore husband fainteth too; oh hee is sick too: but I will pray unto my God to raise him up againe, that so hee may doe the King's businesse; even the businesse of him who is King of Kings; and Lord of Lords. For this I will beseech him; and I will begge of him, that in the bowells of his compassion hee will open his eares to the cry of his hand-mayd, whilest I powre out my prayer and supplication unto him, and say.*

Dan: 8.
27.

Reu:
17.14.

The Prayer.

INcomprehensible God, whose workes are deepe, and whose wayes are past finding out: who smitest in thy wrath, and yet in thy wrath remembrest mercy: be pleased to stretch forth thine hand, and visit in mercy

Hab. 3.
2.

Tearres for a sick husband. 493

mercy thine afflicted patient. Thou art the
 good Samaritane from whom alone wee can **Lu:10.**
 expect the oyle of gladnesse, and the wine of **33.**
 consolation. O remember not the iniquities **Pl:45.7**
 either of my sick Lord, or my sinfull selfe:
 for wee know that in thy justice thou mayst
 teare us in pieces, when there can bee none to **Pl:50.**
 deliver us. O thou who didst suffer thy **22.**
 selfe to be wounded for our transgressions, be **1f:53.5**
 pleased to cure the wounds and maladies both
 of the soule and body of thy distressed ser-
 vant. Thou knowest, Lord, that the feeble
 soule cannot praise thee with cheerefullnesse,
 nor serve thee with alacritie. The sicknesse
 of the body disturbeth the soule, and maketh
 it un-apt to serve thee with readinesse. O say
 of his disease that *It is enough*; and remove
 • from him speedily this heavy visitation. Thine
 hand, ô Lord, is layed upon him; and the
 stroake is so heavy, that it woundeth us
 both. Mercifull God let the sinnes of both
 of us be blotted out of thy remembrance like **1f:44.**
 a clowde; and be appeased with us through **22.**
 the merits of thy Sonne. The whole have **Mar:2.**
 noe neede of thee the physitian, but wee that **17.**
 are sick: O be thou the Physitian to cure
 our soules; and then, in thy good time, re-
 store thy diseased servant to his former health.
 But if thou hast sent him this sicknesse as a
 messenger of death, ô give him patience to beare,
 and willingnesse to suffer whatsoever thou
 X 7 sendest.

494 *Teares for a sick husband.*

- Eccl. 5. 17. sendest. Ranke him not in the number of those rich and wicked, who have *much sorrow*, and *wrath* in their *sicknesse*; but *ease* his *sorrow*, and *appease* thy *wrath*. Make him *willing* to submit to thy *will* and *pleasure*, that so *whether* hee *liveth*, hee may *live unto thee*:
 Rom. 14. 8. or *whether* hee *dyeth*, hee may *dye unto thee*: yea *whether* hee *liveth* or *dyeth*, that hee
 Luc. 18 13. may *be thine*. Lord be likewise *mercifull* to *me* a *sinner*. Thou knowest how *deepely* this *affliction* woundeth *me*. To him thou gavest *me* whom now thou *visitest*, that so hee might be both my *head*, and my *directour*: and thou knowest my *weakenesse* and my *frailties*, that I cannot *understand*, I cannot *walke* in thy *wayes* without a *counsellor*,
 Act. 8. 31. I cannot apprehend *what* I *reade*, except some *man* should *guide me*. O be thou pleased therefore to spare *his life* whom I am com-
 1. Cor. 14. 35. manded to *learne of at home*: for if thou *cal-*
 lest him to the joy of thine *heavenly King-*
 dome, let it be thy *goodnesse* to *moderate* my *sorrow* upon *earth*. If thou *takest* him from my *societie*, let *me* not be left *alone*; but send *me the comforter*, even thy *holy Spirit* to be my *Protectour*, and my
 Pf. 48. 14. *guide unto death*. Release him of his *torments* whom thou *visitest* with this *sicknesse*; and *ease* thou my *sorrowes* which arise from *his paines*. Give the *comforts* of thy *Spirit* both to him and *me*, that when this pain-
 full

Teares for a dead husband. 495

full life shall have an end, wee may be
found of thee in peace, through the merits ^{2. Pet 3}
and mercies of the Prince of peace, even ^{14.}
Iesus Christ my Lord and onely Saviour. ^{11.9.6.}
Amen.

THE NINETEENTH SUBJECT.

*Teares of a woman lamenting the death
of her beloved husband.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.



When Mary came where Iesus was, ^{Io. 11.}
and saw him, shee fell downe at his ^{32.}
feete, saying unto him, Lord if thou
hadst beene here, my brother had not
dyed. Shee wept indeede, yet it was but for
a brother: and the Iewes also wept, yet it was ^{vers. 33.}
but

496 Teares for a dead husband.

but for a *common friend* : but what was all that to the death of a *husband*? O my husband, my husband! That very name of husband mee think's would flatter mee with comfort, as if I might imagine that hee could heare mee. But oh, hee is *dead*, hee is *dead*: hee cannot heare mee; hee cannot behould mee; hee cannot answer mee: his eares are locked up, his eyes are closed, his mouth is sealed, his soule is gone. O what shall I doe for my head, my guide, my heart, my husband? Were my Saviour upon earth againe, I could send one

verf. 3. to him as Mary did, who should say, Lord behould hee whom thou lovest is dead. Dead say I? O dead, dead: hee is gone; hee is departed, and can never be re-called. But why? Why can hee not be called back againe? Did

verf 44. not my Iesus cause *Lazarus* to arise when hee

verf. 39 had beene *four dayes* dead? Yes, hee did: but what then? I neither love my Saviour so well as Mary did; nor (I feare) doeth hee love mee so well as hee did Mary: or if both were so, yet, since miracles are ceased, I cannot so much as hope that hee will call back the spirit of my Lord; my husband. Oh, could hee be wooed by the teares of a sinfull woman, never did any mourne so much as I would. But nothing will perswade: I seeke but the disturbance of him whom I mourne for, if I desire to call him from his eternall rest. Yet I hope that it is noe sinne to grieve that hee is gone.

Teares for a dead husband. 497

gone. I lament not *his happinesse*, but *mine owne losse*. My *Iesus* himselfe *did weepe* for *Lazarus*, in testimonie of his affection; for so sayd the *Iewes*, *Behould how hee loved him*. And was my love to my husband so litle, or so cold, that I should forget to testifie it in a sorrowfull teare? O I cannot forbear the remembrance of him, who was dearer unto mee then life it selfe. *Heare o heavens, and give eare o earth*. Was it nothing to you all yee *that were by him, when yee saw him breathing out his soule, and forsaking the world?* O behould, and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow which is done unto mee, wherewith the Lord hath afflicted mee in this day of his anger. Tell mee not how *Iacob* lamented the supposed death of his sonne *Ioseph*. Hee was misse-taken in the cause; but I see, and feelee the chillowed clay of mine indulgent husband. *Iacob* mourned onely for a sonne; but I for an husband. *Iacob* had more, many more. I had but one, and the love of this one to mee did passe the love of women. Yet though *Ioseph* was alive, and though hee was the youngest save one of twelve sonnes, *Iacob* his father rent his cloathes, and put sackcloth upon his loynes, and mourned for him many dayes. Tell mee not how *Abraham* bewayled the death of *Sarah* his wife, who dyed in *Kiriath arba* in the land of *Canaan*. Hee was a man, & so neither his passion, nor his losse could paralell mine.

Hee

verf: 35

verf: 36

Is: 1. 2.

Lam: 1.

12.

2 Sam: 1. 26.

Gen: 37. 34.

Ge: 23. 2.

498 Teares for a dead husband.

- Hee had *more-wives*, but I had not more *husbands*. And yet though Abraham lost but onely a *wife*, I reade that hee *came to mourne and to weepe for her*. Tell mee not of *Abijah* the sonne of a *King*, how hee *dyled*, and was *lamented*. Could a *Prince* be as neere, and deare to the *people*, as a loving *husband* to the *wife of his bosome*? Yet though neither *marriage*, nor *blood* could pleade for a *teare*, I find that all *Israël* mourned for him. Had not
1.King 14.18. my husband beene *King*, yet how should I forbear the expence of a *teare* when death depriverh mee of the name of a *wife*? Had hee not beene *godly*, then the words of the *Psalmist* might peradventure have beene
Psa:27. 15. verified even of him, *His widow shall not weepe*. But ô hee was full of *love*, and hee was truly *religious*: for mine owne losse therefore must I freely *weepe*, because my loving, my *religious husband* is taken from mee. *Naomi* requited the *love* of her daughters in law expressed to their *dead husbands*, with a fervent prayer saying, *The Lord deale kindly*
Ruth. 1.8. *with you as yee have dealt with the dead, and*
vers:9. *with mee: The Lord graunt that yee may find rest each of you in the house of her husband*. When the wife of *Ezekiel* was taken from him, I doubt not but hee loved her so well that hee would have bemoaned her departure, had not
Eze:24. 16. the Lord expressely charged him the contrary. But the Lord said unto him, *Sonne*

Teares for a dead husband. 499

of man, behold I take away from thee the desire of
 thine eyes with a stroake; yet neither shalt thou
 mourne, nor weepe; neither shall thy teares runne
 downe. Forbeare to cry; make noe mourning for
 the dead: bind the tire of thine head upon thee,
 and put on thy shooes upon thy feete, and cover not
 thy lipps. Surely his teares were not forbidden
 as if it were un-lawfull to lament the dead.
 Noe: it was onely because the Lord by that
 signe would shew that the calamitie of the
 Iewes should be beyond that sorrow which
 enforceth a weeping. But what was Ezekiel's
 losse in comparison of mine? Hee was a man;
 and a Prophet, set over his wife to be her in-
 structer; so was mine set over mee also: but
 there the scholler onely departed, the wife;
 here the very Oracle is ceased, my husband is
 gone. While hee was alive, my knowledg was
 increased; for if I would have learned any thing,
 I could aske him at home. Hee dwelt with
 mee according to knowledg, giving honour unto
 mee as to the weaker vessell, and as being heires
 together of the grace of life; so that our prayers
 were not hindered. Hee loved mee even as his
 owne body: hee provided both for mee and
 mine. But now alas I may live in ignorance,
 dis-respected, and un-provided for: none will
 comfort mee, none will helpe mee as did my
 husband that's gone. Though wicked Saphira
 had joyned with Ananias her husband in
 lying unto God concerning the sale of their
 possession;

vers. 17

1. Cor:

14. 15.

1. Pet: 3

7.

Eph. 5.

28.

1. Tim.

5. 8.

Act. 5.

4.

498 Teares for a dead husband.

- Hee had *more-wives*, but I had *not* more *husbands*. And yet though Abraham lost but onely a *wife*, I reade that hee *came to mourne and to weepe for her*. Tell mee not of *Abijah* the sonne of a *King*, how hee *dyled*, and was *lamented*. Could a *Prince* be as neere, and deare to the *people*, as a loving *husband* to the *wife of his bosome*? Yet though neither *marriage*, nor *blood* could pleade for a *teare*, I find that all *Israël* mourned for him. Had not
- 1.King 14.18. my *husband* beene *King*, yet how should I forbear the expence of a *teare* when death depriveth mee of the name of a *wife*? Had hee not beene *godly*, then the words of the *Psalmist* might peradventure have beene verified even of him, *His widow shall not weepe*. But ô hee was full of *love*, and hee was truly *religious*: for mine owne losse therefore must I freely *weepe*, because my loving, my *religious husband* is taken from mee. *Naomi* requited the *love* of her daughters in law expressed to their dead *husbands*, with a fervent prayer saying, *The Lord deale kindly with you as yee have dealt with the dead, and with mee: The Lord graunt that yee may find rest each of you in the house of her husband*. When the wife of *Ezekiel* was taken from him, I doubt not but hee *loved* her so well that hee would have bemoaned her departure, had not the Lord expressely charged him the contrary. But the Lord said unto him, *Sonne*
- Pf:27. 15.
- Ruth. 1.8. vers:9.
- Eze:24. 16.

Teares for a dead husband. 499

of man, behold I take away from thee the desire of
 thine eyes with a stroake; yet neither shalt thou
 mourne, nor weepe; neither shall thy teares runne
 downe. Forbeare to cry; make noe mourning for
 the dead: bind the tire of thine head upon thee,
 and put on thy shooes upon thy feete, and cover not
 thy lipps. Surely his teares were not forbidden
 as if it were un-lawfull to lament the dead.
 Noe: it was onely because the Lord by that
 signe would shew that the calamitie of the
 Iewes should be beyond that sorrow which
 enforceth a weeping. But what was Ezekiel's
 losse in comparison of mine? Hee was a man;
 and a Prophet, set over his wife to be her in-
 structer; so was mine set over mee allso: but
 there the scholler onely departed, the wife;
 here the very Oracle is ceased, my husband is
 gone. While hee was alive, my knowledg was
 increased; for if I would have learned any thing,
 I could aske him at home. Hee dwelt with
 mee according to knowledg, giving honour unto
 mee as to the weaker vessell, and as being heires
 together of the grace of life; so that our prayers
 were not hindered. Hee loved mee even as his
 owne body: hee provided both for mee and
 mine. But now alas I may live in ignorance,
 dis-respected, and un-provided for: none will
 comfort mee, none will helpe mee as did my
 husband that's gone. Though wicked Saphira
 had joyned with Ananias her husband in
 lying unto God concerning the sale of their
 possession;

vers. 17

1. Cor. 2.

14. 15.

1. Pet. 3.

7.

Eph. 5.

28.

1. Tim.

5. 8.

Act. 5.

4.

500 Teares for a dead husband.

vers. 5. possession; and her husband at the words of
 Saint Peter fell downe, and gave up the ghost,
 vers. 6. and was caried out by the young men, and
 buried; yet shee lived not long enough either
 to bewaile his death, or to consider of her losse.
 vers. 7. Shee continued a widow but about three
 vers. 10 howers space, and then fell downe at the Apost.
 les feete, and yeelded up the ghost. Shee quickly
 followed her husband in death, who joyned in
 the wickednesse with him in his life. Shee
 hastened to the grave of her departed consort
 as if love had forbid her to survive her hus-
 band. Yet it was not love but justice which
 made them lye together in the silent grave
 since they joyned together in a lye in their lives.
 This alas was not a testimonie of her love,
 quickly to follow her husband to the land of
 darknesse. Mee think's that I could be well
 contented to have dyed with my husband, and
 to be layed in the grave by his frozen body
 but neither would I have sinne to be the cause
 nor judgment the effect. Why then doe I
 much lament his departure, whose death was
 full of an assurance of life, and whose hope
 was full of immortalitie? Had Saphira survived
 her deceased husband but so long as to have
 beene sensible of the manner of his death,
 may be imagined that shee would have sought
 her selfe to the grave; and even grieve alone
 would have joyned them in the vault of dark-
 nesse, and silence. But God delayed not the
 punishment

Teares for a dead husband. 501

punishment of her who obstinately persisted in the crime of her husband. Here is yet some comfort for mee in my deepe calamitie, that neither my husband was guilty of the sinne of *Ananias*; nor yet did his death come so unexpected. Why then should I grieve so much for the departure of him, who is gone from hence to eternall rest? Hee dyed in the Lord, *Reu:14* and I cannot therefore doubt but hee is assuredly blessed. Hee resteth from his labours, and his workes doe follow him. Why then doe I shed such an abundance of teares, as if I either distrusted his happinesse, or envyed his felicity? My cause is not so greate (if I rightly weigh it) as to cause these floods to arise in mine eyes. When I thinke upon him I have reason to rejoyce both because hee is freed as well from the tyrannie of sinne as from the miserie it produceth; and also because hee is at rest in my God. If I consider my selfe also, mine affliction is not so greate, nor my teares so just as I doe imagine: for they will prove rather an argument of my distrust in God, then of my love to my husband, if I give them the freedome to flow beyond moderation. Hee who lent mee him can send mee another; yea such a one as may deserve as well, and to whom my love may be as fervent. If I have lost mine estate, yet I have not lost my profession, unlesse I forsake him in my distrust. I complaine for want of the joy of societie,
even

502 Teares for a dead husband.

- even my very thoughts (so they be religious) will delight mee with their companie. If I want an *instructor*, my *God* will be my *guide*. If I want a *comforter*, my *God* will wipe these *teares* from mine eyes. If I want either *foode* or *sustenance* for my *body*, yet a good *conscience* will prove a *continuell feast*. My *losse* is not so *greate* as ever was *sustained*, if I compare it with those which others have *suffered*.
- Ruth. 1 Naömie's affliction was greater then mine, 3. when not onely her husband *Elimelech*, but allso her two *sonnes Mahlon and Chilion* dyed, and the woman was left of her two *sonnes*, & her husband at once. It was worse by farre with the wife of *Phinehas* then it is with mee; for her husband and his brother were both slain in one day by the *Amalekites*; yea and that in judgment too, even because they made themselves vile, and their father restrained them not.
- c: 3. 13. When the newes came to her that the *Arke of God* was taken by the un-circumcised; that Eli her father in law hearing the newes that the *Arke* was taken and that his *sonnes* were slain, fell from the seate back-ward by the side of the gate, and brake his neck, and dyed.
1. Sam. 4. 11. shee, poore soule, being greate with child when the storie of these sad accidents was related unto her, bowed her selfe, and fell in travail (for her paines came upon her) yea & at length when shee was delivered of her *Ichabod*, she gave up the ghost. Thus the *Priests* fell by

Teares for a dead husband. 503

sword; and noe widow was left to make la- Ps. 78.
 mentation. True it is that my affliction is greate 64.
 in the death of my husband; yea so greate that
 herewith the slanderous enemie of the
 Psalmist was severely cursed, *Let his children be* Ps. 109.
fatherlesse, and his wife a widow: yet is it farre 9.
 better to see him goe downe to the grave in
 peace, then that hee should have lingered in
 continuall miserie. Shallum the sonne of Iosiah
 King of Iudah was caried captive by an enemie Ier. 22.
 into another land, and dyed there; which the 12.
 Prophet considering, speaketh, and saith,
Weepe not for the dead, neither bemoane him; vers. 10
but weepe for him that goeth away, for hee shall
returne noe more, nor see his native countrie.
 This might have beene the portion allso of
 my beloved: but since it was not, though my
 losse be greate, yet must not my sorrow be so
 greate. Immoderate grieve for those that are
 dead was the practise of heathens; it becometh
 not the children of God. The Israelites were
 forbidden it even by God himselfe, who saith
 unto them, *Yee shall not make any cutting in* Lev. 19
your flesh for the dead, nor print any markes upon 28.
you: I am the Lord. And againe; *Yee are the* Deut:
children of the Lord your God: yee shall not cut 14 1.
your selves, nor make any baldnesse betweene your
eyes for the dead. The Gentiles indeede at the
 death of friends were so transported with
 sorrow, that they cut themselves, & made Ier. 16.
 themselves bald in the greatnesse of their 6.

lamentation

504 Teares for a dead husband.

lamentations. They carved their flesh, and marked themselves for idolatrie; yea they allso cut their skinnnes when a friend deceased; and the wounds they filled up with either Stibium, or inke, or what colour they pleased, which remained in the flesh when the skinne was growne over. In all their sorrowes such kinds of *infcisions* were ordinarie testimonies of the griefe of their hearts. Thus the fowre score men that came from Shechem, from Shiloh, and from Samariah had their beards shaven, and their clothes rent, and they had cut themselves, and had offerings, and incense in their hands to bring to the house of the Lord. Thus when the Priests of Baall did call on the name of their Idoll, they cryed aloud, and cut themselves after their manner with knives and lancers, 'till the blood gushed out upon them. Yet though it was the practise of the Gentiles, it may not be of Christians, nor might it be of the Israelites: they therefore punished it with many stripes. And just it was that when their violent hands had un-naturally beene stained with the blood of their owne bodies, the hand of justice should draw blood in the punishment of such cruell offence. The Jewes might not cut themselves at the death of a friend, noe though of a father; because they were not fatherlesse while the Lord was their God. The infidels indeede had noe share in the most high, and therefore were fatherlesse when their sires deceased.

Ier: 41.
5.

3 King
18.28.

Teares for a dead husband. 505

ceased : but it was not so with *Israel* , nor is it
so with mee. I have a *father*, which is in *heaven*, Mat:6.
to whom my *husband* is gone before mee. I 9.
have a *husband* too , which is in *heaven* ; even
the same who was a *husband* to *Judah* and Jer:31.
Israël. I have a *head* too which is in *heaven* ; 32.
even my *Saviour Christ*, who is the *head of the* Eph:5.
Church. I have a *brother* too, which is in *heaven*; 23.
even my *elder brother Iesus Christ*. Why then
should I grieve that my *husband* is dead, since
hee is but gone to the place where my *trea-* Mat:6.
sure is layed up ; and where my *immortall* 20.
father, and *head* , and *brother* have crowned
him with *immortalitie* ? My God hath taken
him , that I may know where to find him.
Whilest hee continued upon *earth* , his *employ-*
ments did often deprive mee of his *societie* :
but now is hee seated in a place of *rest* , to
which when I come wee shall never be *sepe-*
rated. Whilest hee was *here*, my *affection* unto
him indeede was *greate* ; and that was my
duety : but yet I feare that I offended in the
excesse. Had I not loved him *too much* I should
not be *immoderate* in my *sorrow* ; but even by
these *teares* I am taught the *sinfullnesse* of my
passion. For this *sinne* therefore will I strive
to *weepe* ; even for the *trespasse* of my *weeping*.
I should never have beene so *offensively* sen-
sible of this my *losse* , nor so *vaine* in my *la-*
ments , if I had allways remembred that hee
was created *mortall*; and had therefore trusted

506 Teares for a dead husband.

in him who is immortall. If I doe love my God more then I did my husband, I shall find both comfort, and content in his mercy. Lord, how fraile, and weake am I, that I cannot discharge the debt of nature, but I must bring in question the power of grace! I cannot grieve for the death of my departed husband, without discovering some diffidence, some distrust in my God. But I will pray unto the Lord to forgive the excesse of my love to my deceased husband; the excesse of my teares for the death of my husband: and to convert these teares into dropps of sorrow for my hainous offences. To him will I hasten; to him will I speedily addresse my selfe; and mournfully will I cry, and begge, and pray, and say.

The Prayer.

10a:11.
25.
vers.26

Father of mercies, and God of all consolation; thou who art the resurrection, and the life; in whom whosoever believeth shall live though hee were dead; and in whom whosoever liveth and believeth shall not die eternally: send downe thy grace into my sinfull soule, that I may magnifie thy name for delivering thy servant from the miseries of this life; and for inthroning him in the celestially Jerusalem, where I doubt not but hee reigneth.
Thou

Teares for a dead husband. 507

Thou knewest his *sufferances*, and the *sharpnesse* of his *sicknesse*; & in mercy didst *release* him of his *miserie* to *crowne* him with *glory*. Thy favours were infinite in his *spirituall comforts*, when his *body languished* through the *extreamitie* of his *disease*. By thy *scourge* thou taughtest him how thou abhorrest *sinne*; yet I doubt not but thou hast freed him from the *torments* of *hell*, through the *sufferances* of thy *Sonne*. For thy *goodnesse* to him thy name be glorified: and I humbly besiech thee to extend thy *mercy* likewise unto her who honoureth thee for it. Thou knowest, Lord, the *distresse* of my *soule* for want of him whom thou hast taken from mee. Thou seest mine *affliction*, and thou numberest my *teares*. O be gracious unto mee thine unworthy servant, and send mee *comfort* in the midst of these *sorrows*. Give mee grace to submit with *cheerefullnesse* to this thy *chastisement*; and to repent mee of my *sinnes*, which brought this *affliction*. Were it not just for mee to make my *complaint* in the *bitternesse* of my *sorrows*, thou wouldest not have commanded Zion to *lament like a virgin* Lam: 1. *girded with sack-cloth for the husband of her youth*. Thou, ô Lord, doest behould my *sorrow*, and the *griefe* of my heart, because thou hast taken from mee the *desire* of mine eyes, Eze: 24. and the *joy* of my heart. Be pleased, ô my 16. God, so to open the eyes of my *soule* and

508 Teares for a dead husband.

- understanding, that I may see as cleerely
the *cause* of thy *stroake*, as I am sensible of the
losse of him that was my *guide*. Though hee
was sent to be the *head* of my *body*; yet thou,
ô God, didst offer thy selfe to be the *husband*
of my *soule*: but to my shame I must confesse
Eze:16 that I followed the stepps of *Samaria*, of
45. *Sodome*, and of *Ierusalem*; and loathed thee
my Lord, and my *husband*: justly therfore
mightest thou say of mee as thou once didst
Hof:2.2 speake of the church of the Iewes, *Shee is not*
my wife, neither am I her husband. But, ô thou
father of mercies, forgive my *back-slidings*; and
adde not *affliction to affliction*, lest I faint
Is:47.9 under thy rod. Spirituall widow-hood was a
curse which once thou didst threaten unto
Babylon; ô let it not fall upon mee. Although
thou hast taken him that was my *husband*, yet
Hof:2. be pleased to *betroth* mee to thy selfe for ever.
19. Say unto mee *Ruchama*, thou hast obtained
vers.16 mercy; and let mee answer thee, *Baali*, and
vers.19 *Isbi*, my Lord and my husband. *Betroath* mee
unto thee in *righteousnesse*, and in *judgment*, and
vers.20 in *loving-kindnesse*, and in *mercyes*, and in *faith-*
fullnesse; and make mee know thee to be my
2. Cor: Lord. Send a Paul to *espouse* mee to one hus-
11.2. band, that so I may be presented as a chaste virgin
unto *Christ*. Give mee grace to doe as once
Jer:49. thou commandedst the widowes of *Edom*;
1. even to *trust* in thee. Though now I am deso-
1. Tim: late, yet make mee for ever to *trust* in thee
5.5. my

Teares for a dead husband. 509

my God ; and continue in supplications and prayers night and day. Thus let my sorrow be sanctified, and my trust and confidence reposed in thee, that so I may serve thee with cheerefullnesse ; endure thy visitation with patience ; and in the end that I may goe to that place where I trust thou hast crowned my husband, and where my Saviour is certainly gone before ; even to the Kingdome of happinesse : and that through the merits and intercession of the same *Iesus Christ* my onely Lord and Saviour. Amen.



20. THE TWENTIETH SUBJECT.

*A woman's teares at the funerall of
her husband.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ Give eare to my words , ō
Lord ; consider my medita-
tion.

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ Hearken unto the voyce of
my cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.

Gen. 23
3.

vers. 4.



When Sarah dyed in Kiriath- Arba
Abraham stood up from before his
deceased wife , and spake unto the
sonnes of Heth , saying ; I am a
stranger , and a sojourner with you : give mee a
possession , and a burying place with you , that I
may bury my dead out of my sight. Though
hee so tenderly affected her whilest shee was
living , yet hee would not looke too long on
her when shee was dead. It is a duety as full
of humanitie to interre with decency the bodies
of

Teares at the funerall of a husb. § II

of the dead, as it is of religion to love the persons when they are alive. Yet vaine is man in this affection, if hee fixeth his love onely on the beaurie of the body. This *flesh* which is so tender, this *skinne* which I strive to preserve both smooth and white, must one day be a banquet for the *loathed wormes*. Noe greater priviledg belongeth to mee, then did to my husband; for the time will come when I shall follow him to the *earth*. Had I loved onely his *outward forme*, my love should now either quite be *forgotten*, or else I should fondly desire to deny it *interment*: but it was his *body enlivened* with a rich and excellent *soule*, which drew mine *affection*, and commanded my *desires*. Had that soule and body continued their societie, I had beene freed from my *laments*: but they have bid *fare-well* 'till the generall *resurrection*, and hence am I enforced to utter my *complaints*. I weepe for my losse because wee are *divorced*: but ô what conflicts then can I imagine that *hee had*, whē hee was not onely to part from his indeared *wife*, but likewise his *soule* was to leave this chillowed *earth*! Oh for him, for him for my losse of him doe I pay the tribute of these *watering eyes*. Yet these *teares* must not flow in *too greate* abundance, lest by them I should seeme to envy his happinesse. Even when his body shall be layed to *sleepe* in the grave, if I *mourne too much*, it will be justly

§12 Teares at the funerall

suspected that *too much* I loved the *worst* of my husband. His *soule*, which was his *best*, is now in *perfection*, and may not be lamented: his *body*, which is the *worse* and grosser part of him, is now to be committed to the *earth* whence it came. *Thither* it must goe; to that place I must commend it; otherwise my former *love* may be turned into *loathing*: and that which I *esteemed* when it was *alive*, I shall be forced to *abhorre*, if I keepe it from the *grave*. O it grieveth mee each minuit that I thinke of my *deereſt*: it troubleth, and perplexeth mee with disturbed thoughts, when I conſider how fervently I loved him, yet cannot *enliven* him. But theſe are onely the fond conceptions of an erring phant'ſie; and tell mee that I loved him *more* then I ſhould or elſe now I would not *grieve ſo much* as I doe. If my *love* to *God* be ſo greate as I pretend, I ſhall thankfully acknowledg *his love* to the *departed*. O let it never be ſaid that my *love* was *idolatrie*, in affecting him too much who is but *dust and aſhes*!

But why ſit I *muſeing* in theſe penſive thoughts, when I ſhould rather prepare for the *buriall* of the *dead*? Have I taken a courſe for the place of his *reſt*, where his cold body may be layed to *ſleepe*? This is a duety which every age hath beene carefull to performe.

It was a greater argument of *Iehojakim's* *Ier. 26.* furie againſt *Vryah* the Prophet, that hee caſt
23. his

his dead body into the graves of the common people, then that hee slew him with the sword. It hath allso beene a testimonie of God's revenge, when hee suffered not the dead to have a decent interment. *If a man beget an hundred children (saith the Preacher) and live many yeeres, so that the dayes of his yeeres be many; and his soule be not filled with good, and allso that hee have noe buriall, I say that an untimely birth is better then hee.* VVhen the man of God had dis-obeyed his command, the ould Prophet tould him saying, *Thy carkeise shall not come into the sepulcher of thy fathers.* This curse was accounted as full of dread, as any that was sent upon the sonnes of men. When the young man the Prophet anointed Iehu King over Israël, hee tould him that hee should smite the house of Ahab his master; and that the doggs should eate Iezebel in the portion of Iezebel; and there should be none to bury her: that the Lord might avenge the blood of his servants the Prophets, and the blood of all the servants of the Lord at the hand of Iezebel. VVhat Iehu was commanded hee did faithfully execute; for when hee had caused the eunuches to throw that painted adulteresse out of the window from whence shee looked, some of her blood was sprinkeled both on the wall, and on the horses, and hee trod her under foote. Afterward when hee had eate and dranke, hee sayd, *Goe*

Eccl:6.
3.

1.King
13.22.

2.King
9.7.

vers.10
vers.7.

vers.33

vers.34

514 Teares at the funerall

see now this cursed woman, and bury her; for
 vers. 35 shee is a King's daughter. And they went to
 vers. 37 bury her; but they found noe more of her then
 the skull, and the feete & the palmes of her
 hands; so that they could not say, This is Je-
 Ier. 22. zebel. Because the eyes of Iehojakim, and his
 17. heart were not but for his coveteousnesse, and
 for to shed innocent blood, and for oppression,
 vers. 18 & for violence to doe it; therefore thus sayd the
 Lord concerning Iehojakim the sonne of Iosiah
 vers. 19 King of Iudah, Hee shall be buried with the
 buriall of an Asse; drawne, and cast forth
 beyond the gates of Ierusalem. The Lord
 c. 34. threatned the Princes of Iudah, and the
 19. Princes of Ierusalem, and the Eunuches, and
 the Priests & all the people of the land which
 vers. 20 passed betweene the parts of the calfe, saying,
 I will even give them into the hand of their
 enemies, and into the hand of them that seeke
 their life; and their dead bodies shall be for
 meate unto the fowles of heaven, and to the
 beasts of the earth.

But on the contrarie, Abijah the Prophet
 telleth the wife of Ieroboam concerning her
 I. King sick sonne Abijah, saying, Arise get thee to
 14. 12. thine house; and when thy feete enter into the
 vers. 13 citty, the child shall dye: But all Israel shall
 mourne for him, and bury him; for hee onely of
 Ieroboam shall come to the grave, because in him
 there is found some good thinge towards the Lord
 God of Israel in the house of Ieroboam. Againe,
 when

whē *Huldah* the Prophetesse did foretell the destruction of *Ierusalem*, but a *respite* thereof in the time of *Iosiah*, she tould him, saying, Behould, saith the Lord, *I will gather thee to thy fathers; and thou shalt be gathered into thy grave in peace.* Thus hath it often discovered the *wraith* of the All-mighty, when the *carkeises* of the dead have beene *denyed* their *funeralls*: and on the contrarie, it hath sometimes manifested his *love*, when they have *peaceably* beene brought to their *longest home*. *Buriall* is the last of *dueties* which wee owe unto our friends, to which both *religion*, and *nature*, and *civilitie* doe prompt us forward. When *Isaak*, being *ould* and *full of dayes*, did give up the *ghost*, and *dyled*, and was gathered unto his people; his two *sonnes* *Esau* and *Iacob* buried him. When *Iohn* the Baptist was beheaded in the prison, his *disciples* came and tooke up the body, and buried it. The disciple that was willing to follow my Redeemer, yet accounted it his *duety* to attend on the *funerall* of his deceased father, and therefore desired, saying, *Lord suffer mee first to goe and bury my father.* True it is that his request was denied; not as if *Christ* *dis-liked* his *pietie*; but to teach him that nothing should hinder him from *religion*. This was as greate an excuse as most that could have beene pleaded: and yet even *this* had not force enough to prevayle for his departure. Our father in

2. King
22.20.

Gen:35
29.

Mat:14
12.

c:8.21.

516 Teares at the funerall

heaven must be preferred in our service before the fathers of our flesh. Againe, it may be conceived that the parent of the disciple dyed in *un-beliefe*: it was therefore more proper that *infidells* should bury him who were dead to religion, then that a *disciple of Christ* should mixe with the *un-faithfull*. Howsoever hee was not checked for desiring leave to bury his father; but hee was commanded rather to follow his Master. Even the glutton in the Gospel had so much favour as to be brought to his grave: so saith the text;

Luk. 16. The rich man also dyed, and was buried.

22. Though the wicked (saith Iob) is reserved to

Iob. 21. the day of destruction, and shall be brought forth

30. to the day of wrath: yet shall hee be brought to

vers. 32 the grave, and shall remaine in the tombe: The

vers. 33 clods of the valley shall be sweete unto him; and

every man shall draw after him; as there are in-

numerable before him. Though death (as the

Pf. 49. Psalmist speaketh) doeth feede on the wicked,

14. and the upright shall have dominion over them in

the morning, and their beauty shall consume

from their dwellings; yet in the grave shall it

consume them; and in the grave, like sheepe,

shall they lye. Thus the Prophet foretelling

Is. 53. 9 the buriall of my Redeemer, sayd, Hee made

his grave with the wicked, & the rich in his death.

It is then the duety of the living to provide even

for the dead, that they may be buried in peace.

But is it a matter of any moment in what

place

place wee lay the bodies of our deceased friends? Is it not all one, whether in the fields, or whether in our *Golgotha's*? Noe doubtlesse; for even the lawes of our land are so justly severe against idolaters, that wee suffer not the convicted to be buried in our ground which is dedicated to this use. Neither may they be permitted to mixe with our dead, who have desperately become the murderers of themselves: but they lye in the roades, where a stake is set up, to give notice to passengers that they unnaturally hastened their owne departure. It is a matter of some moment to us who are living, that wee lay our deceased friends in a place convenient: for although it extendeth not to their knowledge, yet it redoundeth to their honour. When Iudas had given back the thirtie pieces of silver, the price of him that was vallew'd, to the chiefe Priests that hired him, they tooke counsell together, and, seing it was not fit to mixe that money with the rest of their treasure because it was the price of blood, they bought the potters field with it, to burie strangers. Thus they who would readily give a reward to a traitour, were not so readie to be charitable to deceased strangers, had not the price of him who dyed for all, beene the unhallowed summe to purchase the field. When they met with that coyne which was not for their use, with that they purchas'd an *Akeldama* for foreiners.

But is it not all one in what part of the ground

518 *Teares at the funerall*

I burie my *husband*, so I lay his body in a place that is set apart for that purpose? Surely *noe*: although it is equall to *him*, yet is it not to *mee*. Although at the resurrection wee shall meete againe, at what distance soever our graves shall be made; yet there is some reason wee should be buried so neere as wee may that as our bodies were injoynd a *mutuall society* in the time of *life*; so they might allso sleepe together in the silent *dust*. It is but just that *one grave* should receave the bodies of us, for whom *one bed* was designed upon earth; that as in our *lives* wee were made *one flesh*, so after our *deaths* wee should make *one lumpe*. When *Barzillay* was offered a favour from King David, and wooed to spend his time at the Court, hee besought the King, saying, *Let thy servant, I pray thee, turne back againe,*

2. Sam. *that I may dye in mine owne citty, and be buried*
19.37. *by the grave of my father, and of my mother.*

Friends have ever desired to lye by friends, that those especially who were knitt together in *blood & affection*, might be joyned together in their *earth and ashes*. In the cave of

Gen: *Machpelah which Abraham bought of Ephron*
23.16. *for fowre hundred shekells of silver, was buried*
c:49. *both himselfe, and Sarah his wife. There lay*
31. *Isaak, and Rebekah his wife: and there lay*
c:50. *Leah, and Iacob her husband. Though*
13. *Saphira dyed by the judgment of God for*
A&.5. *the lye shee had tould; yet when shee fell*
10. *dead*

dead at Peter's feete and yeelded up the ghost, the young men came in, and caried her forth, and buried her by her husband. It is therefore convenient that I choose a place for the buriall of my husband, where (if so it may be) I my selfe may be layed. Convenient it is, but not absolutely necessarie; for the soules shall not enjoy the lesse felicitie for the remoter distance, and seperation of the bodies: neither shall the bodies: either be sensible of the disjunction; or shall it retard their meeting at the generall day. Allthough the bones of Jacob were caried into the land of Canaan, and Gen: buried in the cave of the field of Machpelah which 50.13. Abraham bought, according as hee had made ver:5. his sonne Ioseph sweare to him before his death: yet hee had formerly buried his beloved Rachel in the way to Ephrah, which is Beth- c:35. lehem, and there Iacob set a pillar upon her grave, 19. which was called the pillar of Rachel's grave. ver:20 When the children of Israel journied from Beeroth of the children of Iaakan to Mosera, there Aaron Deut: dyed, and there hee was buried: where as Mi- 10.6. riam his wife dyed in Kadesb, and was buried Num: there: yea and Moses his brother the servant of 20.1. the Lord dyed in the land of Moab; and it is Deut: sayd that God himselfe buried him in a valley in 34.5. the land of Moab, over against Beth-Peor: but ver:6. noe man knoweth of his sepulcher; peradventure lest the Israelites should have committed idolatrie, and worshipped him for a God.

Thus

520 *Teares at the funerall*

Thus doe I sit and muse about the *buriall* of *him* whom so deerely I loved. Yet mee think's I could most readily *preserve* him from the *dust*, if either it were in my *power*, or might bring mee *content*. But goe hee must, and I must follow him. This narrow roome of his *coffin* must be put in trust with his *mouldering earth*: and hee who in his life time was entertained with varietie of *spacious chambers*, must now securely sleepe in the chamber of a *grave*. O how it grieveth mee to see this effect of *sin*! Had not *Adam* fallen, my *husband* had not dyed. But oh hee's dead; and since nor *teares*, nor *sigh's*, nor *groanes*, nor *cryes* have power to recall him, it is therefore my *duety*, and it shall be my *care* to expresse my love to him in the rites of his *funerall*. *Friends* shall carie him; *neighbours* shall attend on him; and my *teares* shall *em-balme* him. The *Preacher* shall be instructed in the *vertue* which adorned him, that so hee may commend them to others for their due *imitation*. The *hearers* shall greedily attend to the *praises* of the *dead*; and not onely acknowledg their trueth, but contentedly wish *like him* to live, and *like him* to dye.

Now, O now another *storme* approacheth in mine eyes: for the *companie* beginneth to approach my dores; and my neighbours and my friends are hastening to my house. But when they come let them not thinke to com-
fort

fort mee, lest they adde to my griefe while they vainely strive to conquer my passion. I cannot allow an *intermission* or *forbearance* of *teares*, lest I should appeare *un-naturall*. If I doe not weepe I did not love. O mee think's I could willingly weepe, my selfe into a *statue*, that I might become his *monument*. It is the height of injustice to forbid my *teares*, since the *delight* of mine eyes is now to be caried to the place of *oblivion*. Mee think's every thing seemeth to call for a *teare*, which is the object of a *sense*. Those *bells* which so mournfully accord in their tunes, invite my neighbours to come to the *funerall*: yet not to appeare with *emptie eyes*, unlesse they come to learne how to weepe. These *herbes*, these *strewings*, which lately were fresh and at ease in their *beds*, are willing to lye even under the feete of those that will *mourne*: and because they have noe eyes themselves to weepe us a *teare*, they lye to receave what shall droppe from the *mourners*. These *spriggs* of *Rosemarie* doe call to my remembrance with what joy and delight they pleased mee at my *nuptialls*: but (lest I should forget the greater happinesse of the *marriage* with the *Lamb*) even this herbe which served at our *wedding* doe's attend at the *funerall*. O mee think's these *sprigs* have sad *Rhetorick* sitting on their *leaves*: for those *dropps* of *water* which hang upon them, were
once

522 *Teares at the funerall*

once the *blood* of the fragrant *flowers* ; and now are the *teares* of the drooping *plants*. So ready were these *springes* to come when I desired them, that they *slipped* from their *stems* to attend these *obsequies*. These *exotick perfumes* which delight the *sense* , are willing to be *burned* , rather then the *living* shall be *offended* with the *dead*: These *sable garments* strike *terror* into the *eye* ; and command the *spectatour* to lend us a *sigh*. And what other *lecture* is read here, or *taught* , but *God's decree* of *man's mortalitie* ? The *chiefe speaker* and *Oratour* is *hee* who hath now *forgotten* to *speake*: for the *locking up* of his *senses*, the *silence* of his *tongue* , and the *coldnesse* of his *pale & frozen body* have more force to prove the *shortnesse* of our *lives* , then the most *eloquent straines* of the best *rhetorician*. These *bells* assure mee that my *life* is but a *sound*, a *noise*, an *aier* : these *perfumes* tell mee that it is but a

I. Pet. 1
24. vapour : these *herbs* doe teach mee that *flesh* is as *grasse* : and these *teares* , these *early teares* which so suddenly *arise* when my heart doeth call, teach mee *mortalitie* in their *hastie falling*. And who can choose but *weepe* for the *shortnesse* of our *lives* ? Who can *forbeare* a *teare* at the *funerall* of a *friend* ? It was a *curse* inflicted upon the *wicked Iewes* that they neither should be *buried* , nor yet *lamented*.

Ier. 16. They shall dye of *grievous deaths* (sayth the
4. Prophet) ; they shall not be *lamented* ; neither shall

shall they be buried : but they shall be as dung
upon the face of the earth ; and their carkeises
shall be meate for the fowles of heaven, & for
the beasts of the earth. For thus saith the ^{verf. 50}
Lord , Enter not into the house of mourning ,
neither goe to lament nor bemoane them ; for I
have taken away my peace from this people,
saith the Lord ; even loving kindnesse, and
mercies. So the slaine of Iudah, and Ierusa- ^{c: 25.}
lẽ (saith the Prophet) shall not be lamented, ^{33.}
neither gathered , nor buried : they shall be
dung upon the ground. So it was threatned
concerning Iehojakim the sonne of Iosiah King ^{c: 22.}
of Iudah , saying, They shall not lament for ^{18.}
him , saying, Ah my brother , or ah sister :
they shall not lament for him saying , ah
Lord , or ah his glory. It was a judgment
upon the Israelites , when the Lord sayd by Amos
the mouth of his Prophet , The end is come ^{8.2.}
upon my people of Israel : and the songs of the ^{verf. 3.}
temples shall be howlings in that day , saith
the Lord : there shall be many dead bodies in
every place : they shall cast them forth with
silence. Surely if ever nature had libertie to
pleade for the convenience, yea for the necessitie
of a teare, it may at this time command. Grace
must ; and most willingly shall have the chiefe
predominance : but let nature have likewise it's
qualified drops , so they grow not immoderate.
Though my losse be the greatest to whom
hee was a husband ; yet others may weepe too,

§24 Teares at the funerall

- Gen: to whom hee was a friend : When Ioseph
 50.7. went to burie his father, then all the servants
 of Pharaoh went with him, and the Elders
 of his house, and all the Elders of the land of
 vers:8. Egypt : And all the house of Ioseph, and his
 vers:10 brethren, and his father's house : And they
 came to the threshing floore of Atad, and
 there they mourned with a greate and very
 sore lamentation : and hee made a mourning
 for his father seaven dayes. VVhen Laza-
 10:11. rus was buried, and the Iewes saw Mary rise
 31. up hastily, and goe out, they litle imagined
 that shee went to meete the Lord of life:
 but they followed her, saying, Shee goeth unto
 the grave to weepe there. When her brother
 Lazarus was dead shee wept, and her sister wept,
 and her friends the Iewes wept : and when
 Christ did see them all thus weeping, hee
 vers:35 was so farre from blaming them, that hee
 2:Chr: wept himselfe. When Iosiah was slaine, his
 35:24. servants tooke him out of the charret wherein
 hee was wounded, and put him in the second
 charret which hee had, & they brought him to
 Ierusalem : And hee dyed, and was buried
 in one of the sepulchres of his fathers : and all
 Iudah and Ierusalem mourned for Iosiah.
- 1.Sam. VVhen Samuel was dead, all Israel lamen-
 28.3. ted him, and buried him in Ramah, in his
 1.King owne citty. VVhen the ould Prophet tooke
 13.29. up the carkeise of the man of God who had
 beene slaine by a Lyon, hee layed it upon the
 Affe,

Asse, and brought it back; and came to the citty to mourne, and to burie him: And hee vers:30
layd his carkeise in his owne grave, and they mourned over him, saying, Alas my brother.
The children of Israel wept for Moses in the Deut:
plaines of Moab thirtie dayes: Though Sa- 34.8.
muel tooke his leave, & departed from Saul, I Sam: 15.35.
and come noe more to see him untill the day of his death; neverthelesse Samuell mourned for Saul. Though Iephthah's daughter had beene Iud:11
dead and buried long before, yet it was a 39.
custome in Israel that the daughters of Israel vers:40
went yeerely to iament the daughter of Iephthah the Gileadite fower dayes in a yeere. When Stephen was stoned, devout men caried him to Act:8.
his buriall, and made greate lamentation 2.
over him. VVhen Hezekiah slept with his 2.Chr: 32.33.
fathers, hee was buried in the chiefest of the sepulchres of the sonnes of David; and all Iudah, and the inhabitants of Ierusalem did him honour at his death. VVhen Mary Lu:7.
Magdalene stood weeping at the feete of my 38.
Saviour, and did wash his feete with teares, and wiped them with the haires of her head, and brought an Alabafter boxe of oyntment, vers:37
and anointed him with the ointment; hee vers:38
was so farre from dis-liking it in her, that hee checked his disciples who had indignation at Mat:26
the act, and therfore sayd, To what purpose 8.
is this wast? Yea hee reprov'd them, and sayd unto them, Why trouble yee the woman? vers:10

For

526 Teares at the funerall.

- For shee hath wrought a good worke upon
 ver: 12 mee : For in that shee hath powred this oynt-
 ment on my body , shee did it for my buriall.
- Mar: 14 Shee hath done what shee could : shee is come
 8. afore hand to anoint my body to the burying.
 Here, I find , was oyntment to embalme him ;
 and here were allso teares at his funerall : and
 yet so farre was Christ from blaming her for
 her teares , that hee not onely decreed the
 Mat. 26 publishing of this act through the world where the
 13. gospel should be preached ; & that for a memoriall
 of her : but hee likewise upbraided Simon
 Lu: 7. with the teares of the sinner , and sayd unto
 44. him , I entered into thine house , and thou gavest
 mee noe water for my feete ; but shee hath washed
 my feete with teares , and wiped them with the
 ver: 47 haire of her head, &c. Wherefore her sinnes,
 which are many , are forgiven ; for shee loved
 much. Weepe then I may upon this sad occa-
 sion : yea and weepe may my friends too.
 Teares are as proper at a funerall , as smiles at
 a wedding. Wee have two mariages ; the first
 whereof is to living dust ; the last to the cold,
 and silent earth. At the former wee rejoyce, for
 Gen: 2. it was an institution of God before man had
 24. sinned : at the latter wee weepe , for it is the
 effect of sinne. Wee cloath our selves in de-
 lightfull colours when wee celebrate the for-
 mer : but our blacks at the latter are our wed-
 ding garments. The Rosemarie is served about
 at each : the gloves and the favours attend at
 each;

each : the wine, and the other accustomed entertainments are given at *each* : wee goe to the church for the consummation of *each* : onely here is the difference, that at the one wee rejoyce, but at the other wee mourne. Every guest that is willing to comply with the present occasion, must as well be *sad* at *this*, as be *merrie* at the other. Weepe wee may, and weepe wee must; especially my selfe who have lost my selfe. But yet let mee take heede that I offend not in my teares, lest that which is my duety be turned into a crime. I must especially take heede that I erre not in the cause of these laments : for if I grieve at the happinesse of him that is departed, I discover an envie rather then affection. If I grieve for the losse which my selfe sustaineith, I must take heede that I wrong not my confidence in God. I may not offend in the number of my teares; for if I weepe too much, I may forfeit my hope; or at least I may occasion those that behould mee to thinke that I doubt of the salvation of the dead. Weepe I may, and weepe I must : but for feare lest I offend in these my teares, in my earnest prayers I will begge that they may be sanctified. To my God will I goe for his direction and assistance : and in this storme of my teares I will shelter my selfe under his protection; and humbly will I tender my petitions, and say.

The Prayer.

O All-mighty and ever-living Lord
 God, thou who knowest whereof wee
 Ps. 103. are made, and who remembrest that wee are
 14. but dust: give mee grace (I besiech thee)
 to be thankfull unto thee for all thy mercies:
 more particularly both for thy deliverance of
 my husband from the miseries of this life; and
 for affording mee the meanes in peace to bring
 him to his longest home. Lord so arme mee
 with patience in this time of affliction, that
 I may not offend thee in my want, or excesse
 Gen: 3. of mourning. Dust wee are; and to dust wee
 19. shall returne. From the earth wee came; and to
 the earth wee must goe. This way which thy
 servant must now be disposed of, is the way
 wherein thou wilt one day leade mee allso to
 my rest. O prepare mee for the time of my
 Eccl: 12 greate account; that so when my dust shall returne
 7. to the earth as it was, my spirit may returne unto
 thee who didst give it. Let his spectacle of morta-
 lity live in my memorie, that so when I con-
 sider that the time will come that as naked as
 Job: 1. I came out of my mother's wombe, so naked shall
 21. I thither returne againe; I may wholly endea-
 vour, and seeke to be clothed with the righte-
 Rom: 6 ousnesse of thy Sonne. With him thou hast
 4. beene graciously pleased that by baptisme I
 should be buried into death: graunt allso,
 good God, that like as hee was raised up from
 the

the dead by the glory of thee the eternall Father ;
 even so I also may walke in newnesse of life.
 Make mee ever thinke upon death which will
 seize on mee ; judgment which will examine
 mee ; and hell which would devoure mee ; that
 heaven may receive mee. Let this lifelesse
 carkeise put mee in mind of the malice of
 sinne which is the cause of death ; and of that
 sentence which immediatly followeth this
 death. Thou seest, ô Lord , how unwilling I
 am to part from this frozen, and earthie lump.
 Thou knowest how deepe the departure of
 my joy doeth pierce and wound mine afflicted
 heart. O be thou my comforter in this greatest
 sorrow , that seeing now I see that all things doe
 certainly come to an end , I may wholly endea-
 vour to please thee alone who shalt never have
 end. O thou who cloathest the heavens with
 blacknesse , and hast cloathed mee at this time,
 who am but earth & ashes, with these mourning
 weedes ; graunt that by these I may be instruc-
 ted to shunne the fraile and fading vanities of
 the earth ; and strive for that Kingdome which
 shall endure for ever. Be pleased to speake
 peace to my troubled mind ; that so though
 nature hath power to enforce mee to weepe,
 yet grace may prevaile to moderate my mour-
 ning. O thou who diddest once rebuke the red
 sea that thy servants might passe through them
 as on drie land ; thou who hast set a bound to
 the seas that they may not passe over , nor turne

Ps. 119.

96.

Is. 50. 3.

Ps. 106.

9.

Ps. 104.

9.

Z

againe

530 Teares at the funerall of a husb.

againē to cover the earth; be pleased so to rebuke the waters of mine affliction, and put such a bound to these my teares, that they may not drowne this earth of my feeble body; but may give place to confidence, and comfort in thy mercy. Iordane did yeeld to thy command, & was driven back: so drive thou back the flood of my teares, that they swell not above the bankes of moderation and hope. Let the grave of the deceased put mee in mind of the tombe of my blessed Redeemer; that so when I am bowed downe with sorrow at the buriall of this earth, I may be raised with joy for the benefits of the resurrection of my Saviour Christ. Hee hath plucked out the sting which sinne had formerly given unto death: ô let mee ever be thankfull unto thee my God, who givest us victorie through Iesus Christ. Give mee an assured beliefe of the generall resurrection, that when I grieve at the placing of this flesh in the grave, I may rejoyce in the certaintie of his rising againe. Though the troubles of my heart be now enlarged; yet bring thou mee out of all my feares. In the midst of the sorrowes which I have in my heart, let thy comforts, ô God, refresh my soule. Lord make mee dye to sinne, and live by grace, that when I shall put off this tabernacle of flesh, I may dwell with thee in those eternall mansions of perfect happinesse, through Iesus Christ my Lord, and onely Saviour. Amen.

THE

THE TWENTIE-FIRST SUBJECT. 21.

*Tearres of a woman in the state of
widow-hood.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ Give eare to my words, ô Lord;
consider my meditation :

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ Hearken unto the voyce of my
cry, my King, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.

BEcause Ierusalem had forsaken Ier: 15.
the Lord, and was gone backward, 6.
Therefore (sayd my God) their vers. 8.
widowes are increased to mee above
the sand of the seas. Hee who was wearie of vers. 6.
repenting, was not wearie of destroying: and
yet the judgments which fell upon the Iewes
were easier to the stronger, then to the weaker
sexes. The males had a period set to their
earthly troubles, when the sword devoured
them: but the poore females were left alive,
destitute both of the comfort, and societie of
Z 2 their

§32 *The Widow's teares.*

their *husbands*. *Death* is a judgment mixed often with *mercy*, because it *finissheth* our earthly sufferances: whereas a *life* that is lead in continued *sorrowes* is so much the more *burdensome*, because not *quickly ended*. Those *widowes* of the *Iewes* were left *alive*, and therein *they* were more punished then their destroyed *husbands*. *Groanes* and *sighes* had flowne from the *slaine* at the *hower* of their departure; but their *dead trunckes* were as *insensible* of *griefe* or *melancholie*, as the *earth* which inclosed them. Yet the distressed *widowes* were left to *lament*; and their *punishment* herein was greater then their *husbands*, even because, their torments *survived* the *slaine*. That time was doubtlesse a time of *borrour*, when the women would willingly have *slept* by their *husbands* in their *beds of earth*, and would have accounted it *mercy* to meete with a *murderer*; but yet were denyed the *hope* of their *destruction*. The Psalmist saith that the wicked *slay the widow*: but in *Ierusalem* as it seemeth, the judgment was so greate, that though the *widowes* on their knees would have *begg'd* to be *slaine*; yet either not *men enough* were left for their purpose; or the men that were left were not *wicked enough* to satisfie their desires. O what miseries doe fall upon *us* that are *widowes*, who are left to the world to complaine of our losses; & yet in our complaints wee are so farre from obtaining what wee desire, that
wee

wee cannot obtaine so much as to dye! Our estate is despised amongst the Sonnes of men, unlesse either our riches, or beautie, or some other by and sinister respect can purchase us a comforter. The widowes that are poore are commonly neglected: and those that are rich, are but vallew'd for their wealth. Wee are exposed to the slander of every tongue; to the scorne and derision of every enemy; and to the crueltie and tyrannie of every oppressour. The wicked who evill intreateth the barren that beareth not, doeth noe good to the widow allso. Iob. 24. 21.

Wee are mocked by the wives; neglected by our neighbours; cozened by our visitants; and even in this our time of greatest neede, our pretended friends are not willing to counsell us. So greate, so weightie, so grievous are our afflictions, that wee not onely are bereft of our joyes among men; but allso wee seeme to be forsaken even of God. Else why should wee be ranked with the prophane, and the harlots? Why should the high Priest be forbidden by God himselfe, saying, *A widow, or a divorced woman, or prophane, or an harlot, these shall hee not take: but hee shall take a virgin of his owne people to wife.* Thus are wee subject to the contempt of men; and may seeme to be abhorred likewise of our maker. Our solitarie lives are full of cares, and various perturbations. If wee have riches, wee are apt to be deluded by false, though professed lovers. If wee are poore, wee

534 *The Widow's teares.*

are neglected by those from whom wee expect reliefe; and our friends are commonly as dead unto us as are our husbands. If wee have children, they are apt to sleight, or dis-obey us, through the absence of him whom they more did feare. If wee have none, as our trouble is the lesse, so our hopes of reliefe are likewise the lesse: for whereas the cryes of the fatherlesse may prevaile with the charitable, the want of those orphanes make's every one neglect us. O what calamities, and miseries attend us women! Wee are weake and simple by the condition of our sexe: and yet when wee have husbands to instruct & assist us, wee can have noe assurance of the continuance of their lives. Wee are exposed to sorrowes at every turne. In sorrowes wee conceive; in sorrowes wee travaile; in sorrowes wee nurse our tender infants; and are made but as servants to them in their minorities: and yet, as if all these vexations were too few for our deserts, wee are tortured and racked with the death of our husbands. If wee weepe, wee are frequently rather scorned then pittied, because it is imagined that wee have teares at command. If wee talke, wee are apt to be censured either guilty of levitie, boldnesse, or simplicitie. The joy wee received in the societie of our husbands is seconded with contempt when once they are dead; as if it were a sinne in us to suffer them to dye, whereas wee would willingly have layed

layed downe *our* lives to have preserved *theirs* That little *wisedome* or *discretion* which wee have learned of our *husbands*, is styled *cunning*, when once *they* are dead. Thus even our *vertues* are subject to *reproach*; and our *persons* and *conditions* to the *obloquie* of the world.

But is this all the *comfort* allotted us in our *miserie*? Hath God forgotten us? Should the world thus *disdaine* us? Assuredly our *greate afflictions*, and our lowde *complaints* must needes be entertained in the eares of him who is our *mercifull God*. Though *man* be *deafe*, yet *God* will *heare*. Yes doubtlesse: wee who so seriously *bemoane* the *losses* wee sustaine, shall yet find in the Scripture that the *All-mighty* is our *friend*. If I doe but loake into those sacred Oracles, I shall presently behold the goodnesse of my *Creator*. The *greater* our *losses* are, the *diviner* are our *comforts*: the more *grievous* our *afflictions* are, the more *ample* are our *joyes*. Wee are still in the hands of our *gracious God*, although wee are bereft of our *earthly husbands*. Our *comforts* are *more*, our *priviledges* are *greater* then ever they were while our *guides* were *alive*: for the Lord *taketh notice* of us; hee *relieveth* us in our wants, yea and sometimes miraculously *comforteth* us in our *greatest dejections*; *men* are commanded to *helpe* us; the *rich* must *lend* to us; the *advocates* must *pleade* for us; the *judges* must *counte-*

536 The Widow's teares.

nance us; the righteous must visit us; none may afflict, or oppresse us; wee may rejoyce with our neighbours; yea and wee have more freedom to enter into any religious vow then formerly was graunted us. O here now are
 If:6 1.3 garments of gladnesse for the spirit of heavinesse; for God is our protectour, and man must be our comforter.

1. 1. The Lord taketh notice of us: for so I find by my gracious Redeemer. When
 Mar:12 hee sate over against the treasurie, and beheld
 41. how the people cast money into it; and many
 vers:42 that were rich cast in much; And there came a certaine poore widow, and threw
 vers:43 in two mites which make a farthing: Hee called unto him his disciples, and sayd unto them, Verely I say unto you that this poore widow hath cast more in, then all they which
 vers:44 have cast into the treasurie: For all they did cast in of their aboundance; but shee of her want did cast in all that shee had, even all her living.

2. 2. God relieveth us, as well as behou-
 Pf:146 deth us: for so saith the Psalmist; The Lord
 9. preserveth the strangers; hee relieveth the
 2. King. fatherlesse and widow. This the poore widow
 4. 1. of the sonne of the Prophet's was sensible of: for when shee cryed unto Elisha, saying, Thy servant my husband is dead; and thou knowest that thy servant did feare the Lord: and the creditour is come to take unto him my

two Sonnes to be bondmen. Then Elisha sayd vers:2.
unto her, What shall I doe for thee? Tell mee,
what hast thou in thine house? And shee sayd,
thine hand-mayd hath not any thing in the house
save a pot of oyle. Then hee sayd, Borrow thee vers:3.
vessells abroad of all thy neighbours, even empty
vessells: borrow not a few. So shee went from vers:5.
him, and did as hee commanded her: & when all
the vessells miraculously were filled with
oyle, Elisha said unto her, Goe sell the oyle, vers:7.
and pay thy debts, and live thou and thy children
of the rest. This the widow of Zarephath also
found true to her comfort: for when shee
had but an hand-full of meale in a barrell, and a 1. King
litle oyle in a cruse; and went to gather two sticks, 17.12.
that shee might goe in and dresse it for her and
her sonne, that they might eate it and dye: even
then Elijah the Prophet tould her, saying,
Thus saith the Lord of Israël, The barrell of vers:14
meale shall not wast, neither shall the cruse of
oyle faile, untill the day that hee Lord sendeth
raine upon the earth.

3. The Lord not onely relieveth us in our 3.
wants, but also hee succoureth us in our losses,
and comforteth us in our sorrowes. When my Lu:7.
Saviour came nigh to the gate of the citty Naim, 12.
and behould there was a dead man caried out, the
onely Sonne of his mother, and shee was a widow,
and much people of the citty was with her: even
then, when the Lord saw her hee had compassion vers:13
on her, and sayd unto her, Weepe not: And hee vers:14

538 The Widow's teares.

came and touched the beere, and they that bare him stood still; and hee sayd, Young man I say unto thee arise: And hee that was dead, sate up, & began to speake; and hee delivered him to his mother.

verf: 15

4.

4. The same Lord hath likewise commanded men to helpe us. Thus (though Eliphaz accuseth Iob, saying, Thou hast sent widowes away empty, yet) Iob himselfe saith, If I have withheld the poore from their desire, or have caused the eyes of the widow to faile; then let

Iob. 12

9.

c: 31.

16.

verf: 22

mine arme fall off from my shoulder-blade, and mine arme be broken from the bone. Thus when Iob did seeke to incline the heart of David to fetch home Absalom, who had fled from him upon his killing of his brother Amnon, hee had noe other way to effect his desires but by suborning the widow of Tekoah:

2. Sam:

24. 4.

verf: 5.

And shee came to the King, and fell on her face to the ground, and did obeysance, and said, Helpe o. King. And the King said unto her, What ayleth thee? And shee answered, I am indeede a widow woman, and mine husband is dead, &c. And by these meanes getting audience of the King who pittied her as a widow, shee prevailed at length for Absalom's pardon. Thus though the un-just judg, which is mentioned in the Gospel, did neither feare God, nor regard man; yet when a widow troubled him, hee said, I will avenge her of her adversarie, lest by her continuall coming shee wearie mee.

Luk: 18.

4.

verf: 5.

5. In our wants wee may borrow, and the rich must lend to us; yea and they are forbidden to use us with crueltye, or severitie. They must not so much as take a pledg of us. The Iſraëlites were forbidden it by God himselfe; for so saith the Lord, *Thou shalt not pervert the judgment of the stranger, nor of the fatherlesse; 24.17. nor take a widowes raiment to pledg. Yea and among those that remove the land-markes; Iob.24. that violently take away the flocks, and feede thereof; and those that drive away the Asse of the fatherlesse, Iob doeth ranke and reckon them who take the widow's ox for a pledg. vers.3.*

6. Moreover every one must be an advocate to pleade for us. Among other dueties required of Iudah, the Lord not onely commandeth that shee should judg the fatherlesse, *Is:1.17* but also that shee should pleade for the widow: and hee therfore sendeth his wrath, and shewreth his vengeance upon them, because they judg not the fatherlesse; neither doeth the cause of the widow come unto them. *vers.23*

7. The judges are also commanded to defend us, and to countenance our causes. Every one must be a judg to the distressed widow: therfore the law runneth peremptorily, *Cur- Deut: sed be hee that perverteth the judgment of the 27.19. stranger, fatherlesse, and widow; and all the people shall say, Amen.*

8. The righteous must visit us; for the Apostle saith that pure religion, and un-defiled Iam: *1.3.*

540 The Widow's teares.

before God and the father is this, to visit the fatherlesse and widowes in their affliction, &c.

9. 9. None may afflict, or oppresse us; for so
Ex. 22. God himselfe giveth the charge, saying, Yee
22. shall not afflict any widow. Againe, by his
Prophet thus speaketh the Lord of hosts,
Zech. 7 saying, Oppresse not the widow. Woe unto them
10. (saith the Prophet Isaiah) that take away the
Is. 10. 2 right from the poore of my people, that widowes
may be their prey.

10. 10. And lest wee should be overborne with
sorrowes, and lost in our griefes, wee have
authoritie even from God to be cheerefull, and
Deut. to rejoyce. So saith the Lord; Thou shalt rejoyce
16. 14. in thy feast, thou, and thy Sonne, and thy
daughter, and thy manservant, and thy maydservant,
& the Levite, & the stranger, & the fatherlesse,
& the widow, that are within thy gates.

11. Yea and wee have more freedome to
11. enter into any religious vow, then formerly was
graunted us; yea then when wee were under
the tuition of our indulgent parents. Though
a virgin, by the law might not fulfill her vow, if
Nam. it stood not with the liking, and pleasure of
30. 5. her father; yet the Lord himselfe doeth ordaine,
saying, Every vow of a widow, as well
verf. 9. as of her that is divorced, wherewith they have
bound their soules, shall stand against her. Saint
Paul allso treating of our libertie to tye our
selves in a second vow of nuptiall dueties, saith,
The wife is bound by the law, as long as her husband

band liveth : but if her husband be dead , shee is 1. Cor.
at libertie to be married to whom shee will ; onely in 7. 39.
the Lord.

Seeing then the Lord is so mercifull and
gracious unto us who have lost the content
and comfort of our guides and directours
(provided that wee are widowes indeede , and
desolate trusting in God, & continuing in suppli- 1. Tim.
cations and prayers night and day) why sit I thus 5. 5.
disconsolate , as if I neither had right to the
societie of Christians , nor were regarded by
my maker? Whence flow these teares? Whence
arise these sighes & sobbs of a troubled mind?
Though I have lost my husband . yet still I
have my God. Hee is and will be mine , so
long as I remaine and continue his. What
though I misse my head, my deceased Lord, my
dead husband in every place? What though hee
sitteth not with mee at the table , and therefore
I sigh? What though I find a misse of him
in my sole and single life, and therefore I grieve?
What though I want him to instruct mee in
the wayes of goodnesse , and to provide for
the affaires allso concerning this life , and
therefore mourne? I may be pensive in the
remembrance of him whom I loved, and I may
lament the losse of my instructor and my com-
forter : but if I grieve too much , I shall but
discover that there was folly in my love , and
that there is dispaire in my teares. Hee was
not mine, but God's ; and with him hee liveth,

542 *The Widow's teares.*

It must be my comfort that hee *lived so well* while hee was upon earth, that I may hope assuredly that hee's a *saint in heaven*: and it must be my confidence that hee is onely gone a litle before, to that *place of happinesse* whither I shall follow him. Hee who lent mee him, can furnish mee with another; or else give mee content with this single life. Hee was not my choyce, but God's. If I ponder upon my losse with sorrow and griefe; I must yet thinke upon his advantage with joy and content. I will therefore reverence his memorie without too many fobbs; and I will be thankfull to my God, because hee once did lend mee so good a director. I will (by his blessing) live a widow with content and quietnesse, untill hee shall be pleased either to call mee againe to the state of wedlock, or else free mee from this sinfull and troublesome world. If I marrie noe more, the greater command shall I reteine of my selfe. I am now at libertie to employ my time in religious dueties; whereas if I were wedded to an *un-godly man*, even my religion it selfe (without the mercy of my God) might receive some prejudice. But if the Lord shall be pleased to bring mee againe into obedience to another; I will besiech him so to direct mee in my choyce, that I may marry in the Lord. I will not rashly attempt so weighty a matter; but with my prayers and teares I will begge of the Lord to guide, and direct

direct mee. Thus that I may live in the love of my God, and that hee may allways overshadow mee with his blessings; and be a husband unto mee, as hee promised to be unto *Iudah* and *Israël*, I will humble my selfe at his foote-stoole, and pray unto him, and say.

The Prayer.

Blessed God, thou who once didst promise to the barren church of the Gentiles that thou wouldest be unto her both a Redeemer and a husband: be pleased to looke upon the low estate of a pensive widow. Thou knowest how irksome, and full of sorrows this solitarie life is: thou viewest my sad, and dis-consolate condition. O be thou unto mee both a husband and a comforter; that in the multitude of my sorrowes which I have in my heart, thy comforts, ô Lord, may refresh my soule. It is thy promise that, though thou wilt destroy the house of the proude, yet thou wilt establish the border of the widow. Though the wicked doe noe good to the widow; yea though they slay the widow, and murder the fatherlesse: yet thou thy selfe hast promised that thou wilt be a father to the fatherlesse, and defend the cause of the widow; even thou, ô God, who dwellest in thine holy habitations. O send not then a poore and distressed widow away

544 *The Widow's teares.*

away emptie : but be pleased to be my *God*,
my *guide*, and my *counsellour*. Make mee to
honour thee in all my *wayes*; to *rely upon thee* in
all my *sorrowes*; to *sue unto thee* in all my
wants; and firmly to be *wedded unto thee* in
righteousnesse, and true *holinesse*. Let not the
oppressour exact upon mee; nor the *Sonne of*
wickednesse doe mee *harme*: but doe thou
allways *preserve mee under the shadow of thy*
wings. Be thou my *directour* in all my *wayes*,
that whether I shall continue in this state of
widow-hood, or be ordered by thee to change
my *condition*, and be joyned againe in holy
wedlock; I may *sue for thy counsell*, and be
seconded with thy blessing. But so long as I
shall leade this *single life* let mee remaine *con-*
tented: and make mee like *Anna the Pro-*
pheteesse, not *departing from thy temple*, but *ser-*
ving thee my God with fasting and prayer night
and day. Be thou unto mee in a more excel-
lent manner then was *Iob* unto the *widowes*,
causing my heart to sing for joy; that so though
mine *afflictions* are many, and my *desolate*
condition be full of *perturbations*, and *anxious*
thoughts; yet I may so *cleave unto thee*, that I
may have *comfort in thee* whilest I live upon
earth; and be hereafter admitted into the
societie of thy saints and Angells, there to
reigne with thee world without end, through
Jesus Christ my onely Lord, and Saviour.
Amen.

Eph.4.

24.

Pf.89.

22.

Lu.2.

37.

Iob.29.

13.

THE TWENTIE-SECOND SUBJECT. 22.

*Teares of an Orphane at the death of
her father.*

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation :*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.*



*Among other abominations which
Jerusalem was guiltie of it was not
the least that In her had they set Eze. 22
light by father and mother. But 7.
could there live such people as neglect their
parents? Could nature become so silent in
children, that they should forget the honour
due to progenitours? Surely if even affection
inhabited the breast of a Christian, it needes
must dwell in the heart of a child and point to
the fathers, that did beget him. Alas I
feelee a desire of expressing such an affection,
which*

546 Teares of an Orphane.

which I would be as readie to manifest in a reall expression: but (ay mee) the *object* of my love and my *duety* is snatched from mee. Oh, hee that *begat* mee is dead: hee that tooke care to *breede* mee; hee that *supplied* my wants; hee that *instructed* mee in religion; hee that *defended* mee from *injuries*; hee whole labour & industrie was chiefly imployed for the good of

Prov. 4 mee his boloved child. *I was*, oh I may say *I was*, my father's child, tender, and onely beloved of 3. my mother. But now where, ô where is that man of affection? Where is that father who so earnestly loved mee; who so deerely affected mee? Sick hee was: dead hee is. But was my duety to him correspondent any way to his care of mee? Did I endeavour to requite his love by my service, & obedience? Did I visit him

Gen: 48 in his sicknesse, as Ioseph did his dying father? 1. When one told him saying, Behold thy father is sick, hee tooke with him his two Sonnes Manasseh & Ephraim, and went and visited him. This visitation is a Christian duety, and not to be denied even to our enemies; much lesse to our

2. King parents. When Elisba was fallen sick of his sick-
13. 14. nesse whereof hee dyed, & Ioash the King of Israël went downe unto him; hee wept over his face, & said, O my father, my father, the charet of Israël, and the horsemen thereof. Lesse then this I could not doe: for the Prophet was a stranger to the blood of the King; and yet the King both visited, and lamented the Prophet.

Had

Tears of an Orphane. 547

Had I beene sick and my father in health,
 ô how would hee have wept, and grieved!
 How would hee have repaired to *Physitians*;
 sought for my *recoverie*; bought it at rates
 even beyond his estate; & rather have chosen
 to have led his dayes in *penurie* and want,
 then I should have dyed for want of cost!
 Had I dyed and hee sur-vived, hee would have
 mourned for mee many dayes; as *Ephraim* did 1. Chr.
 for his children that were slaine by the men 7. 22.
 of Gath: or (like *Jacob*, when hee heard
 the false report that *Ioseph* was slaine) hee
 would have mourned, and have refused to be Gen. 37
 comforted; and peradventure hee would have 34.
 said, *I will goe downe into the grave unto my* vers. 35
child, mourning. Thus, ô thus my father
 would have grieved for mee. Yea, if mischief
 should have befallen mee, hee would have
 beene as readie to have sayd as *Jacob* did
 concerning *Benjamin*, *My gray haire shall be* c: 42.
brought downe with sorrow to the grave. But 30.
 how did I deserve this love at the hand of my
 father? 'Tis true that nature and religion
 did teach him to be *indulgent*: but did both,
 or either of them perswade mee to my duty?
 Did I honour him according to the comman- Ex. 20.
 dement of my God? Did I feare him accor- 12.
 ding to the law divine? Did I love him, and Lev: 19
 that entirely; and would I have beene as for- 3.
 ward to expresse my love and respect unto him,
 as *Rahab* (though a harlot) did manifest hers,
 when

548 Teares of an Orphane.

- when shee convenanted with the spies, & concluded, saying, *Yee shall save alive my father & my mother, and my brethren, and my sisters, and all that they have; and deliver our lives from death?* Would I have beene ready to expresse my love and respect unto him (if neede had required, and opportunitie and meanes had beene offered) as David did to his parents? Hee went to Mizpeh of Moab, and said unto the King of Moab *Let my father, I pray thee; and my mother come forth and be with you 'till I know what God will doe for mee.* Was I ready thus to comfort him, thus to relieve him if neede had required, and thus to provide for him to the uttermost of my power? Did I never depart from him at any time, before I had craved both his leave, and his blessing? When Elijah passed by Elisba as hee was ploughing, and cast his mantle upon him, hee left the oxen indeede; but hee ranne after Elijah, and said, *Let mee I pray thee, kisse my father & my mother; and then I will follow thee.* Yea rather (on the contrarie) instead of honouring him, was I not at variance against him? Was I not apt to dis-honour my father, and to rise up against my mother? Instead of labouring to relieve and comfort him, was I not more ready to say unto him as did the Prodigall in the Gospell, *Father give mee the portion of the goods that falleth unto mee?* Certainly had not hee sinned, hee could not have dyed: and had not I sinned,

Teares of an Orphane. 549

I sinned, hee could not have beene seperated from mee. My neglect of my duety did move the Almighty to take him from mee; that so I may at least honour the memorie of him now hee is gone, whom peradventure I did not truly reverence and obey while hee was here. Now, ô now is that time of heavinesse fallen upon mee, wherein I must lament with Zion, and cry, *I am an orphane and Lam:5; fatherlesse; my mother is a widow.* Now my comforter, my defender is gone, I cannot choose but suspect that even Christians will become as bad as were the Jewes who judged Ier:5; not the cause, the cause of the fatherlesse; and yet 28. they prospered. Now the curse which the Psalmist prophetically layed upon his slanderous enemy, I dayly feare will happen unto mee; even that none will favour this fatherlesse Ps:109. child. Hence flow my teares: hence arise 12. these mists of sighes, and these cloudes of sorrow. My father is gone; hee's departed; hee's dead. O what shall I doe to lament enough the losse I sustaine? How shall I sufficiently mourne the departure of him, whom all my sobbes and cryes can never re-call? Weepe I must: I cannot choose but weepe. Nature command's it, and I hope religion will not forbid it. Though David complained that hee was forgotten as a dead man out of mind; Ps:31. yet hee could not possibly meane that the 12. dead were forgotten by their surviving offspring.

550 Teares of an Orphane.

spring. Onoe : the eyes of orphanes are full of teares when they call to mind their once indulgent fathers : yea and in every teare seemeth to be a reflection of the deceased parent. Our laments are not onely enforced by the greatnesse of our losses, and the strength of our love to our departed fathers : but even by religion it selfe which gives us a kind of encouragement to hope that in their moderation

Deut: they have authoritie from God. The cap-
 21.11. tive woman among the people of God who was faire and beautifull, and whom an Israëlite desired to have to his wife, was to be
 vers. 12 brought home to his house : and then shee was to shave her head, and to paire her nailes, and
 vers. 13 to put the raiment of her captivity from off her, and to remaine in his house : but first shee ought to bewaile her father & her mother a full moneth before the Israelite might goe in unto her; & hee be her husband, and shee his wife. Mee think's I could willingly yeeld to be thus farre a slave, as to mourne for my father: for it is some content to mee in my losses to have yet the societie of my teares. Allthoug among the Iewes the very touching of the dead did make the living un-cleane; yet among Christians wee have noe such lawes. O how would I now goe kisse his cold and wann chee kes, and weepe over his shrowded body; yea and wash that face so full of palenesse with my warme and willing

Teares of an Orphane. 551

willing teares; if all that I could doe would
 restore him to life againe! I would not
 stick to touch him; yea to kisse him: and
 when my lipps would be wearie my teares
 should softly court his hollow and closed eyes.
 A verie Jew might have done thus much,
 who lived under the bondage of the ceremo-
 niall law: yea a Priest himselve was allowed
 these acts so naturall and pious. Though
 touching the Nazarites the command was
 strickt which the Lord delivered unto Mo- Num. 6
 ses, saying, Say unto the children of Israel, 1.
 when either man or woman shall seperate vers. 2.
 themselves to vow a vow of a Nazarite,
 to seperate themselves unto the Lord; all the vers. 6.
 dayes that hee separateth himselve unto the
 Lord hee shall come at noe dead body; hee vers. 7.
 shall not make himselve un-cleane for his
 father, or for his mother; for his brother,
 or for his sister when they dye; because the
 consecration of his God is upon his head: Yet
 whereas the law said, The Priests shall come Eze: 44
 at noe dead person to defile themselves, it ran 25.
 with this exception; But for father, or for
 mother, or for sonne, or for daughter, for
 brother, or for sister that hath had noe hus-
 band they may defile themselves. And againe,
 concerning the common people the law pro-
 videth, saying, Whosoever toucheth one that is Num:
 slaine with the sword in the open fields, or a dead 19. 16.
 bodie, or a bone of a man, or a grave, shall be

552 Teares of an Orphane

uncleane: but the time of his un-cleaneſſe was to continue but *ſeven* dayes. That law hath now noe power to oblige *us* who are under the *Gospel*. *I may touch my dead parent, and embrace him, yea and kiſſe him, at least in my thoughts when I cannot come to his body. And ſo I will: and if there remaine any un-cleaneſſe in my cogitations, I will purifie, I will waſh it away with the bath of my teares. Although my ſorrowes cannot call him from the grave, yet they have power both to diſcover mine affection, and to ſatisfie my deſires. In ancient times women had their dead raiſed to life againe. This indeede is too much for mee to expect: yet it will not be too much for mee to mourne with thoſe women, who were afterward thus comforted. But then I muſt be juſt in my mourning. As my love may lawfully be ſhewed in my teares, ſo muſt my religion be manifested in my moderation. It was a curſe upon the Iewes which the Prophet pronounced, when hee ſaid,*

Heb:11
35. *Men ſhall not teare themſelves for them in mourning, to comfort them for the dead; neither ſhall men give them the cupp of conſolation to drinke for their father, or for their mother. I muſt not exceede the bounds of modeſtie in my cryes & lamentations; but I muſt drinke rather of the cupp of conſolation, and hearken to the advice and counſell of my comforters. Nature indeede may be ſeene in a teare, and heard in a ſigh:*

Ier.16.
7. *Men ſhall not teare themſelves for them in mourning, to comfort them for the dead; neither ſhall men give them the cupp of conſolation to drinke for their father, or for their mother. I muſt not exceede the bounds of modeſtie in my cryes & lamentations; but I muſt drinke rather of the cupp of conſolation, and hearken to the advice and counſell of my comforters. Nature indeede may be ſeene in a teare, and heard in a ſigh:*

Teares of an Orphane. 553

a sigh : but if those teares be too many, or those sighes too frequent or too lowde, my very sorrowes may be sinfull for my want of patience. Hee for whom I grieve is better then my selfe, and his condition is full of joy and delight : why then should I mourne too excessively as if hee were lost ; & why should I grieve too immoderately, as if I despaired of a father ? Hee is gone to a place where hee is freed from sorrowes, and can dye noe more : onely I am on earth, in a valley of teares : but I shall have a time to dye too, and be gathered unto him. In heaven (saith Saint Iohn) there shall be noe more death, *Reu.* neither sorrow, nor crying ; neither shall *21.4.* there be any more paine ; for the former things are passed away. My Redeemer saith that they which shall be accounted worthy to ob- *Luc. 20.* taine that world, & the resurrection from the *35.* dead, neither marrie, nor are given in marriage : neither can they dye any more ; for *vers. 36* they are equall unto the Angells ; and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection. VVhy then should I lament for him who needeth not my sorrowes, and my teares are but a fruitlesse disturbance of my selfe ? If I am troubled at the losse of a friend so deare, I must rather labour to be beloved of my God who is so good. I shall one day learne with holy Iob, to say to corruption *Iob. 17* Thou art my father ; and to the worme. Thou art *14.* my mother, and my sister. There is yet some-

A a thing

554 Teares of an Orphane.

thing earthly therefore which I shall
 acknowledge a parent : but I must take
 heede that nothing upon earth doeth make
 mee an idolater. The house of Israel was
 once so sottish as to say to a stock, *Thou art*
 my father, & to a stone, *Thou hast brought*
 mee forth. This were a stupid madnesse in
 mee if I should so dis-honour the memorie
 of my father, as to make the timber suc-
 ceede him in my reverence. But more
 impious it would prove, if I should reject
 my heavenly father ; and instead of him I
 should honour (as Israel did) a stock, or a
 stone. The greater that my losse is in my
 deceased parent, the more must be my
 obedience to the father of lights. Hee who is
 and must be the father of my spirit did lend
 unto mee for a time the father of my flesh.
 Hee hath also taken from mee my naturall
 parent, that my thoughts may be ever fixed
 upon him with whom hee dwelleth. If my
 trust be in God my comforts will abound ; my
 sorrowes will decrease. If my name be written
 among the righteous, my share shall be equall
 to theirs in the protection of my God. Hee
 hath ever beene mercifull to them that were
 fatherlesse, so that they relyed on his providence,
 and served him with faithfullnesse. When my
 father and my mother forsake mee (saith the
 Psalmist) then the Lord will take mee up : a
 father of the fatherlesse is God in his holy habita-
 tion.

Ier.2.
 27.

Iam.1.
 17.
 Heb.12
 9.

Ps.27.
 10.

Pl.68.5

Teares of an Orphane. 555

tion. O that I might have the honour to be
his child, that so I might justly call him
father! O that I could truly say unto him,
Thou art my father, my God, and the rock of
my salvation! O that I could faithfully say,
Thou, O Lord, art my father, my Redeemer;
thy name is from ever-lasting! O that I could
call him my father, and not turne away from
him! His mercies are great: his promises are
full of comfort. I will be a father unto you, and
ye shall be my sonnes and daughters saith the
Lord All-mighty. O what shall I doe that
I may be sure to be adopted into the number
of his children? Alas as I am I have but little
hope of it: for hee is pure, but I am un-cleane:
but I will wash my selfe with my teares of
repentance, and beseech his Sonne to cleanse
mee with his blood. Hee is righteous, but I
am sinfull: but I will confesse my wickednesse,
and be sorrie for my sinnes; and then I am sure
hee will abundantly pardon. Lord, though I
have beene thine enemy, thou canst make
mee thy friend: though I have hated thee,
thou canst incline mee to love thee: though
I have beene rebellious, thou canst make mee
thy child. O be pleased to hearken to the
intercession of mine advocate pleading for
mee: to the intercession of thy Christ who
was obedient to thee: to the intercession of
my Iesus who was crucified for mee. In him
be reconciled unto mee; for I am well assured

Pf. 89.

26.

If. 63.

16.

Ier. 3.

19.

2. Cor.

6. 18.

Pf. 38.

18.

556 Teares of an Orphane.

- Pf:103** that like as a father pittie his children, so thou
13. Lord doest pittie them that feare thee. This,
 ô this is the way where in I must walke. Thus,
 yea onely thus shall I have a father both dead
 and alive. Hee who is dead shall not be im-
 moderately bewayled, because hee that is ever
 living shall wipe the teares from mine eyes,
 Mine exchange shall be full of advantage. For
 him who was willing to helpe mee, yet was
 not able; for him who loved mee, but imperfect-
 ly; and left mee irresistably, I shall have a
 father whose will cannot be opposed; whose
 power noe creature is able to resist; whose
 love is in perfection; and who is not subject
Dan:7. either to change, or dye. Hee is the ancient of
9. dayes: hee is God from ever-lasting, and world
Pf:90. without end. If I could say with David,
2.
Pf:22.9 Thou didst make mee hope when I was upon my
 mother's breast, as well as I can say with him,
 Thou art hee that tooke mee out of my mother's
vers.10 wombe: if I could say that thou art my God
 from my mother's belly, as well as I can say
 that I was cast upon thee from the wombe: if I
 could say that I had allways served thee;
Pf:71.6 then should my praise be of thee continually, and
 then should I be safe under the shadow of thy
Hof:14 wings. Asbur shall not save us (saith Israel);
3. wee will not ride upon horses; neither will wee
 say any more to the worke of our hands Yee are
 our God's; for in thee, ô God, the fatherlesse
 findeth mercy. In God doe the fatherlesse find
 mercy?

Teares of an Orphane. 557

mercy? Why then doe *I bow downe my selfe* Ps:35.
 thus *heavily, mourning* for my father, whereas I 14.
 am assured (if I serve and obey the righteous
Lord) that *when my father and my mother for-* Ps:17.
sake mee, then the Lord will take mee up? Hee 10.
 that is dead was but the *weake*, though the
 loving instrument to bring mee to life: but
 hee that is living, yea and *liveth for ever and*
ever, is the *God* both of power and mercy: hee
 therefore for ever shall be my father. *Have wee* Mal:2.
not all one father? Saith the Prophet, *Hath* 10.
not one God created us? Yes, yes; hee is a
 father to all by creation: but hee will not be a
 father to all by regeneration, His flock is but Lu:12.
 little; his children are not many: I will therefore 32.
 strive to be one of the *smallest number*, for
those alone shall inherit salvation. His mercies
 were ever *greate* to the godly: his compassions
 never failed the fatherlesse, if they honoured
 him. When David was promised that hee
 should have a Sonne, even then the Lord did
 allso promise to be a father unto him. *I will be* 1 Chr:
his father (saith the Lord) *and hee shall be my* 17.13.
Sonne: *I will not take my mercy away from him,*
as I tooke it from him that was before thee. But
 what shall I doe to gaine his protection? How
 shall I perswade him to call mee *his child*?
 If I love the *memorie* of my father more then I
 love him, then I cannot possibly be worthy
 of him: for so saith my Saviour, *Hee that* Mat:10.
loveth father or mother more then mee, is not 37.

A a 3 worthy

558 Teares of an Orphane.

worthy of mee. I will therefore strive to honour my God with the strength of my love, in heart, and in soule : and that I may the better doe it, I will imitate my dead father in all that was just and righteous in him ; but whereinsoever hee failed I will decline his stepps. *Ahaziah*
1 King. 22.5 2. was plagued because hee did evill in the sight of the Lord , and walked in the way of his father
2. Chr: 22.3. and of his mother. Hee walked in the way of the house of *Ahab* ; for his mother was his counsellor to doe wickedly. It is not the losse of a parent which can prevaile for a blessing upon the child ; unlesse in the stead of him that was earthly , hee be made a father who is Lord of heaven. Hee looketh not on our afflictions with the eye of compassion , unlesse wee looke up to him with the eye of faith and devotion. Our miseries are but judgments unlesse wee amend , and doe but prophesie unto us a destruction at hand. When *Ieroboam*
1. King. 12.20. was fatherlesse hee was called to the congregation , and they made him King over *Israel* : but hee whose hand at first was lifted
c: 11. 26. against the Crowne, and not content with that, did afterwards put it forth against the man of
c: 13.4. God ; had it justly dried up , so that hee could not pull it in againe unto him. Thus the losse of an earthly father could not protect a wicked
c: 14.9. orphane ; but hee who did evill above all that were before him , and had gone and made other Gods and molten images to provoke the Lord to anger,

Teares of an Orphane. 559

anger, and had cast the Lord behind his back ;
 even upon his house was evill to be brought. vers. 12
 The Lord will cutt off (saith the text) from
 Ieroboam him that pisseth against the wall,
 and him that is shut up and left in Israel; and
 will take away the remnant of the house of
 Ieroboam as a man taketh away dung 'till it
 be all gone. But on the contrarie I find
 that unto the godly a father of the fatherless, Ps: 68. 5
 and a judge of the widowes is God in his
 holy habitation. Hiram the Sonne of a wi- 1. King.
 dow, of the tribe of Naptali, whose father 7. 13.
 was a man of Tyre, the same was filled with vers. 14
 wisdom, and understanding, and cunning
 to worke all workes in brasse, and was ther-
 fore sent for by King Solomon to build his
 house. After the death of Abraham it is said Gen: 25
 that the Lord blessed his Sonne Isaak. After 11.
 the death of Esther's father, Mordecai the Iewe Est: 2. 7
 tooke her; (shee being his uncle's daughter) for
 shee had neither father nor mother. Hee tooke
 her for his owne daughter; and afterward the
 Lord so blessed the orphane, that shee came
 to sit upon the royall throne, and to be the prefer- c: 7. 3.
 ver of her nation. Thus the poore who commit vers: 17
 themselves to God doe find assuredly that hee is Ps: 10.
 a helper of the fatherlesse. Hee executeth their 14.
 judgment: so saith Moses; The Lord doeth Deut:
 execute the judgment of the fatherlesse. By 10. 18.
 Moses also hee forbiddeth the people, saying,
 Yee shall not afflict any widow, or fatherlesse Ex: 22.
child. 22.

560. Teares of an Orphane.

child. *Iob* accuseth his pretended friends of an high offence, when hee chargeth them, saying, *Yee over-whelme the fatherlesse.*

Iob. 6. By the Prophet *Isaiah* a woe is pronounced
27. against them who take away the right from the
If: 10. 2 poore of the people of the Lord, that widowes may be their prey, and that they may robbe the fatherlesse. Yea and from God himselfe by the mouth of King *Solomon* the advice is given,

Prov. Remove not the ould land-marks; and enter not
23. 10. into the fields of the fatherlesse. By the Almighty to the fatherlesse friends are raised:

Iob. 29. thus was *Iob*: *I delivered the poore* (saith hee)
12. that cryed, and the fatherlesse, and him that had
c 31. none to helpe him. And againe hee saith, *If I*
17. have eaten my morsell alone, and the fatherlesse
vers. 22 hath not eaten thereof; then let mine arme fall from the shoullder-blade, and mine arme be broken from the bone. Thus if *I* am *God's*, then *God* will be mine. If in my wants I misse my father, my *God* will relieve mee: if in my troubles I want my father, my *God* will deliver mee. What could my earthly parent have added to my content, which my heavenly parent cannot much more supply. If therefore I grieve too much for the death of him, I forget my *God* who liveth for ever. If too much I complaine of his absence who delighted in mee, I manifest my rebellion against him who should be my delight. Hee taught mee to pray; and when I pray hee taught mee to say *Our father*
which

Mat. 6.
9.

Teares of an Orphane. 561

which art in heaven. On him therefore will I depend who is the father of all that believe Rom. in him. To him in my wants will I addresse 4.11. my selfe, who is the giver of all. Upon him Iam.1. will I call, and to him will I cry, and say. 17.

The Prayer.

A Ll-mighty *God*, heavenly *father*, who art a Lord of comfort, and a *God of consolation*; looke downe upon a sinfull and distressed orphane bereft of the joy and helpe of an *earthly parent*. Thou *o Lord* didst send mee unto him that thy *Kingdome* might be increased: and thou hast taken him from mee that my *faith* and *patience* might be fully tryed. I was apt to forget thee while hee was living, looking upon him as the donour of blessings, and neglecting thee from whom they proceeded. I relied too much on the *arme of flesh*; 2:Chr. and trusted too fondly in the power of *man*: 32.8. but now thou hast humbled mee by his *mortalitie*, and taught mee wholly to rely and depend upon thee. Mine owne unworthinesse of so loving a *father* made thee to take him away from mine eyes. My *dis-obedience* to his *commands*, and my neglect of *honouring him* according to thy lawes, have provoked thee to anger, and to deprive mee of his comfort.

A a 5 Lord

562 Teares of an Orphane.

Lord forgive my manifold offences : & since
 1. Pet. 1. I find that *all flesh is but as grasse*, and that the
 24. life of man is but as *a vapour which vanishe:h*
 Iam. 4. away ; make mee allways to apply my service
 14. wholly unto thee who *livest for ever*. Remem-
 ber thy promises which thou hast made unto
 the fatherlesse : and that I may be capable of
 those thy promises , give mee grace to be-
 come thy child by obedience. Thou , o Lord,
 Mal. 1. art my father to whom belongeth honour; thou
 6. art my master , and requirest mee to *feare thee*:
 Lord make mee *feare* to offend thee who art a
 righteous judge; and make mee *love* and *honour*
 thee who art a *gracious father*. Be with mee
 in all the wayes wherein I shall walke in this
 Lu 1. mortall life , *guiding my feete into the way of*
 79. *peace*. Comfort mee in my sorrowes , support
 mee in my miseries , provide for mee in my
 wants ; and in all places , and at all times be
 Ps. 62. 6 *thou my father, my rock, and my strong salvation*.
 Ps. 82. 3 Doe thou defend the poore and fatherlesse : doe
 justice to the afflicted and needie. Supply all my
 wants ; and conferre upon mee all necessarie
 blessings. O be reconciled unto mee in the blood
 of thy sonne , that I may here depend upon
 thy fatherly protection , & here after be received
 into thy celestiall Kingdome , there to reigne
 with thee world without end , through Iesus
 Christ my onely Lord and Saviour. Amen.

THE TWENTIE-THIRD SUBJECT. 23.

Teares for the death of a beloved brother.

And may likewise serve at the decease
of any other faithfull friend.

The Soliloquie.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, O
Lord; consider my medita-
tion.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voyce of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



Friend (saith King Solomon)
loveth at all times; and a brother is Prov.
borne for adversitie. Friendship 17.17.
which is begotten by the outward
forme, or any other sinister and by respect,
liveth noe longer then that ground of affec-
tion: but nature is stronger then our election
can bee; and religion obligeth farre more

A a 6

then

564 *Tears for the death of*

then both. O how greate then is my losse of my dearest brother, in whom both excellency of feature, neerenesse of blood, and a gracious conversation conspired together to render him matchlesse! To mee hee was a friend, but now to the grave: & what losse can be greater then the losse of a friend? To mee hee was a brother, but now to the wormes: and what losse can be more deplorable then the losse of a brother? But to mee hee was yet more: hee was a friend in his love and courtesies, a brother by his blood, yea and an instructor, a teacher of religion and goodnesse: and yet nor love, nor blood, nor religion could preserve him mine. O what sorrowes doe accompanie all thing transitorie! His love could not dye, but his body could: and so I am deprived of the societie of my brother, because my brother was subject to corruption. But is this the adversitie for which hee was borne, according to King Solomon? Did the wise man intend that a brother is borne to bring adversitie? Or rather to comfort us in the time of adversitie? Had hee beene a cause of my least disturbance while hee was living, hee would have eased my griefe by grieving himselfe. Hee would have comforted mee in the time of trouble, had hee lived to see my grievous mourning. But now alas I am left to lament alone; and so much the more for the want of his comfort. I now must grieve for him who was my joy: and my laments and my griefes

griefes increase the higher, because for *his sake* they arise who cannot *allay* them. Had wee lived in *hatred*, his *death* peradventure might have beene my *comfort*. Had wee loved but *fleightly*, a *teare* or *two* I might have thought enough to pay at his *funerall*. But our love was firme, it was strong, yea strong as death; and who then can blame mee if my *sorrowes* in some measure keepe pace with my *love*? O what *tye* can be so greate as that of *affection*? What *love* so greate as of a *brother* and *sister*? And yet so vaine is man, so fraile are mortalls, that either our *affection* or our *persons* must have a *divorce*. Had my deceased brother forgotten the *tye* and *bond* of *nature*, and in his life had hee turned his *love* into *hatred*; yet his *fault* ought not to have lessened my *love*, to which both *nature* and *religion* did strongly oblige mee. Had hee loved mee but *coldly* and *faintly*, as diverse doe; yet I ought to have warmed his *affection* with the *fervency* of mine. But, oh, hee *deerely* loved, hee *cordially* affected mee: and yet his *love* and his *affection* could not *prolong* his *life*. There was a time when *Moses* was in the *Mount*; and while hee was receaving the written lawes of our glorious Maker, the *Israëlites* in his absence worshipped a *Calfe* instead of the law-giver. But when *Moses* returned hee was so wrath with the people, that for so greate an offence against the law of God, hee decreed a revenge

Cant. 8.

6.

566 Teares for the death of

Ex:32.
27.

against the law of nature: yet was not that revenge provoked by a private and unwarranted fury, but commanded by God: for so hee speaketh to the sonnes of Levi, and telleth them, *Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Put every man his sword by his side, & goe in and out from gate to gate through out the campe, and slay every man his brother, & every man his companion, and every man his neighbour. Neighbours might be neere in habitation, yet not in affection; & the sword would devoure greedily. Companions might love in a superficiall manner, yet not in the heart; and then the sword might wound with freedom, though perhaps not with desire: yea and such contentions might arise in companie, that the sword might execute at the selfe same time as well a private as the publike revenge. But, that a brother should slay a brother; a brother more strongly allyed by spirit then flesh; a brother whose veines did swell with the selfe-same blood as his that executed him; ô this, mee think's, did seeme very cruell. But let mee not erre in my forward censure: there can be noe true affection where there is not religion. If a brother offend, if a brother transgresse the lawes of God, religion will pleade to silence nature, when hee who is to be beloved above & before all, shall require our justice even against our brethrẽ. Alas what a sad time was it with those idolaters, when the punishment*

ment did appeare as full of terrour in the actors as the sufferers! Yea it seemed easier to dye by the hand of a brother, then to live to remember the brethren they had slaine. Had my brother and I beene idolaters together, I might have believed that that sinne had slaine my brother. But as our love was constant, so our religion was undefiled: yea the strength of our love was founded on the puritie of our religion; and yet hee hath payed his debt to nature. The Lord did threaten to set the Egyptians against the Egyptians, and that they should fight every one against his brother. Those Egyptians were heathens, and enemies to the church; but my brother and I were united both in the profession and the love of Christianitie: and yet through our sinnes I feare that even wee destroy each other. My sinnes are partly punished in his death: and his death hath given mee so deepe a wound, that peradventure I shall not long survive him. Our love was so entire, that mee think's I could willingly sleepe with him in his grave: for while I live, my breast is but his walking monument. Such love as ours did not allwayes possesse the hearts of some as neerely allyed; which makerh mee sigh to thinke that ever there were any which had layen successively in the selfe same wombe, and yet did not joyne in the unitie of affection. Such there have beene; I must believe it, because I find it in the sacred text.

Yet

568 Teares for the death of

Yet when I reade it, mee think's, I have a *thrilling* in my blood, and a kind of *holy revenge* burning in my heart against those who dishonoured the name of a brother. There was a time when the Iewes were so wicked, that the Prophet was faine to advise them, saying,

Ier.9.4 *Take yee heede every one of his neighbour, and trust yee not in any brother; for every brother will supplant, and every neighbour will walke with slanders.* And there was a time when the Church, complaining of her small increase, cryed out in bitterneffe, and sayd,

Mich:7
2. *The good man is perished out of the earth; there is none upright among men: They all lye in wayte for blood; they hunt every man his brother with a nett.* Mee think's the advice of the Prophet may in some measure concerne my selfe; for I am taught not to trust in any brother, since hee whom I loved hath now forsaken mee. Mee think's the complaint of the Church may be part of an *Elegie* upon my deceased brother; for with her I may cry out, and that justly too, *The good man is perished out of the earth.* But neither can I say that hee was a *Iew* in supplanting; or an enemy to the Church, lying in wayte for blood.

What secret devill did guide both the tongue and the hand of *Ioab*, when under the collour of friendship hee asked *Amasa*, *Art thou in health my brother?* And tooke him by the beard with the right hand to kisse him: & yet even at that

that time smote him with his sword in the fifth vers. 10
 ribb, and shed out his bowells to the ground that hee
 dyed? What cursed fiend did guide the
 tongue of that wicked miscreant whom the
 Psalmist chargeth thus, and saith, *Thou sitest* Ps: 50.
and speakest against thy brother; thou slanderest 20.
thine owne mothers sonne? Had my brother
 either supplanted mee, or hunted mee with a
 nett, or sought to slay mee, or slandered mee
 with his tongue, then I might peradventure
 have saved this greate expence of my teares.
 But hee was allways so good a brother, that I
 could never justly charge him with the least
 discourtesie. O noe: wee tooke sweete counsell Ps: 55
 together, and walked unto the house of God in 14.
 companie. I may say of him as Nehemiah spake
 of Hanani the ruler of the pallace, *Hee was* Neh: 7.
a faithfull man, and feared God above many. 2.
 His blood was neere to mee; but his soule was
 neerer. His person I loved, as I was prompted
 to it by nature: but his inner man I more
 zealously affected, to which I was allured by
 his gracious endowments. Such a one in some
 measure hee was as my Redeemer himselve
 did style his brother; when hee stretched forth his Mat: 12
 hand towards his disciples, and sayd, *Behold my* 49.
mother, and my brethren: for whosoever shall doe vers: 50
the will of my father which is in heaven, the same
is my brother, and sister, and mother. And yet
 though thus hee was my counseller; though
 thus hee was my companion in the wayes of
 godlinesse;

570 Teares for the death of

godlinesse; though thus faithfull hee was, and feared God above many, labouring to doe the will of him that sent my Redeemer; yet neither his counsell, nor his society, nor his fidelitie, nor his religion could preserve him from the sentence of a temporall death. O what would I not doe to call him back againe? What would I not give to have him restored to life againe? But all that I can either doe, or give, cannot perswade his soule to returne back to its prison. Were I the most rich and wealthie in the world, yet could not my treasures purchase his returne. Noe, noe: I am well assured of the trueth of the Psalmist,

Pf:49.6 who saith that *They who trust in their wealth, and boast themselves in the multitude of their*

vers.7. *riches: none of them can by any meanes redeeme his brother; nor give to God a ransom for him. Well then; seeing that I cannot fetch him from the grave, I will yet send up my sighes towards the place where hee is blessed. This I may doe without any check either of reason, or religion. It was a curse which God did inflict*

Ier:22. upon *Iehojakim* for his sinnes; even for his

17. *coveteousnesse, for his oppression, and for his*

vers.18 *violence, That they should not lament for him saying, Ah my brother. But on the contrary*

Gen: when *Deborah* (though she was but a

35.8. *beckah's nurse) was buried beneath Bethel under*

an oake, the name of it was called Allon Bachuth, the oake of weeping. When the

enemies

enemies of David were visited with sicknesse,
hee behaved himselfe as though they had beene his friends, or his brethren: yea hee bowed downe heavily, as one that mourneth for his mother. Pf: 35.
14.

But hee who now is dead was not mine enemy, but my friend; yea and noe common friend, but a brother; yea and not a brother in the flesh so much as in affection, even as deare as a mother: why then should I not sorrow for the losse of such a brother? I will grieve, I will lament when I remember the love, and the courtesies which hee shewed unto mee; and I will speake in the language of the Church to Christ, and say, O thou that wert my brother, that sucked the breasts of my mother; when I should find thee without, I would kisse thee; yet I should not be despised. I will lament him as David did Saul and Jonathan, and say, The beautie of Israël is dead: hee was lovely, and pleasant in his life. I am distressed for thee my brother; very pleasant hast thou beene unto mee; thy love to mee was wonderfull, passing the love of women. Cant: 8.
1.
2. Sam.
1. 19.
vers. 23
vers. 26

But what advantage to the dead are the teares of the living? Can my sighes inspire life into his bosome? Can a draught of my teares fetch him back againe to life? O noe: 'tis this, 'tis this therefore that doeth heighten and increase my sorrowes, even that my teares cannot recover him whom I lament. But cease fond woman, cease thy sobbs and cryes of discontent. By the extremitie of thy passion thou

572 *Tears for the death of*

thou mayst hasten to *his grave* : yet if thou murderest *thy selfe* with excessive sorrow, thy soule may be deprived of the societie of *him*.

'Tis true indeede; 'tis most true. Little can I expect to come to *heaven*, if I violently force my selfe from the *earth*. Why then doe I take on, as if I either suspected his *happinesse*, or doubted of *following him*? What comfort can it bring to his *body of earth*, to have it cabined in the grave with *his* dispersing ashes?

The dust of both of us may mixe in the vault, and yet noe joy arile to our senselesse ashes.

If *his earth* was that which drew mine affection, I see my fondnesse in the corruption of that *earth*: but if his gracious soule was the object of my love. I must strive to come where that surviveth. To *heaven* hee's gone, and to

heaven I'll hasten: and because I will goe the surest way, I will walke in those paths which faith and patience shall direct mee in. I will

noe more disturbe the peace of my mind, since that cannot helpe mee to the company

of him. Weepe indeede I doe; I am enforced unto it: 'tis the law of *nature*; 'tis an act of

necessitie; I cannot avoide it. Yet, though I weepe, I will labour for content: and since

my God (as I undoubtedly believe) hath bene pleased to crowne my brother with glory

I will beseech him to comfort mee here with his grace. I will not immoderately weepe, lest

I injure my selfe: I will not weepe without hope

a friend, or brother. 573

hope, lest I offend my Maker: but that I may weepe as I should, and hope as I ought, & live as I am required, I will humble my selfe at the feete of him to whom my brother is gone, and I will pray unto him, and say.

The Prayer.

All mighty God, ever-lasting father; thou If: 9. 6.
in whom wee live, and move, and have
our being; be pleased to take pittie upon thy
distressed servant grieving for the losse of a
beloved brother. Thou knowest, Lord, how
neerely our hearts were knitt in affection, and
therefore how justly I lament my losse. Be-
hold how these teares doe witnesse my love,
and imitate that oyntment on Aaron's head,
which went downe to the skirts of his outward Pf: 133.
garments. Behold how these dropps like that 2.
deaw of Harmon, and that deaw which descen-
ded upon the mountaines of Zion, doe arise verf: 3.
from that unitie which thou hast comman-
ded. O how shall I beare the losse of him
whom thou in thy law didst charge mee to
love? Thou, ô God, didst tye us together in the
bond of love & yet thou thy selfe hast seperated
him from my sight. But since it was thy plea-
sure to receave him to thy selfe, be pleased
also to hasten my journie to him. Give mee
patience to endure this stroake of thy scourge;
and thankfully to acknowledg thy goodnesse
in

574 *Tea: for the death of a friend, &c.*

in his happinesse. Him thou hast taken from
 Rom:7 the evils to come; ô deliver mee also from this
 24. body of death. Make mee setle mine affection
 onely upon thee, that my delight may be
 wholly in thy righteous lawes. Give mee a
 sight of my sinnes for which I have not grieved
 so much as for the losse of my deceased brother
 and turne all my teares into a godly sorrow for
 offending thy majestie. Be thou unto mee a
 father in thy provident care, and a brother in thy
 love; that all my wants may be supplied by
 thy sufficiency. On earth, I see, there is
 nothing permanent: Lord let my treasure be
 Mat:6. stored in heaven; and then where my treasure is
 21. let my heart be also. When it shall be thy
 pleasure to free mee from this tabernacle of
 flesh, ô let mee be receaved into that quire of
 Saints, whereof I doubt not but my brother
 is a joyfull member. Graunt, ô my God, that
 when I have passed the waves of this trouble
 some world, I may sing tryumphant Hallelu-
 jahs to thy praise and glory, through the
 merits of him who is mine elder brother, even
 Iesus Christ my onely Lord and Saviour
 Amen,

THE TWENTIE-FOURTH SUBJECT. 24.

*Teares of a woman in a deepe Consump-
tion, or in any other languishing
disease.*

The Soliloquie, Consisting of
three parts: viz:

- 1 { *A complaint, and description of
the nature of the disease.*
- 2 { *The cause of the maladie.*
- 3 { *The hope of recoverie.*

The First part of the Soliloquie, 1,
expressing A complaint, and de-
scription of the nature of
the disease.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ *Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation:*

vers. 2.

Psal. 5. { *Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*

A *ll flesh is as grasse (saith the Apostle); 1. Pet. 1
and all the glory of man as the flower of 24.
the*

576 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

the grasse : The grasse withereth , and the flower thereof falleth away. Blessed Apostle how truly hast thou discribed the condition of humanitie ! O how sensible am I of the piercing trueth of that sacred text ! Those whom age enforceth to decline , doe easily feele their approaching autumne : and when they lift up their eyes and looke on the fields
 10:4.35 *(on the drooping yeeres of their parched selves) they easily conclude themselves to be white already unto the horvest. But must death be confined to the leasure of antiquitie ; and allways be locked out untill it hath complied with age to destroy the prison ? O noe : I find it otherwise. Death may as easily enter at the gates of diseases , as at the stooping saile-port of numerous yeeres, Mee think's I see it staring and gaping upon mee with an eager appetite and when I pleade the minority of my time, it telleth mee that the flowers may be cropped in their spring. True it is that every one in the prime of yeeres is like unto grasse , priding himselfe in the verdure of youth , if yet hee be permitted to enjoy it with delight. Wee grow up with the strength of a iuytie stemme , and beare the flowers of beawtie and glory. But when our pompe hath jollied it selfe in the pleasure of earth , and our strength hath wantonned among the painted flowers of the springing fields ; at length the sappe shall returne , the Sunne shall with- draw*

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 577

draw it selfe, the *plant* shall *wither*, and the *fish* shall *cut* it downe. But is this true in those alone whose *hoarie heads* incline to the earth, and whose *stooping bodies* are bowed by *antiquitie*? Alas noe: *Diseases* have a power as greate as hath *age*; and can worke the carkeile in the selfe same mould as doeth *length of dayes*. I am sure it is so: I find it so, I see it so, I feele it so in the continuance of mine *infirmities*. The *naturall heate & moisture* of my body decline like the *juyce of the flowers* in the time of their *autumne*: and, what a number of *yeares* could not easily have effected, the sharpnesse of a *maladie* can quickly conclude. *Man dyeth* (saith Iob), and Iob:14. *wasteth away*; yea *man giveth up the ghost*, and 10. *where is hee*? Too true, too true it is, that *I dye while I live*; and *I wast away when I hope to increase*. My life is but a *lingering death*; for my *meates* nourish mee not, my *drinckes* comfort mee not, my *physick* restore's mee not, my *clothes* content mee not, and my *bed* easeth mee not. When I hope that my *meate* will *nourish* mee, then the *weakenesse* of my *stomack* chides mee for my hope, and tell's mee that it is wearie of the *labour of the teeth*. When I desire that my *drinke* should comfort mee, then the *in-disposition* of my *concoction* frustrateth my desires, and causeth my *stomack* to render back the present in contempt of the *briberie*. When I too seriously

578 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

rely upon the skill of the *Physitian*, and have a kind of confidence that his *physick* shall restore mee; then, either his *ignorance* of my disease, or the *debilitie* of my *deaded body*, or the *in-disposition* of the *druggs* flowte's mee for my confidence, and tell's mee I must dye. When my *clothes* are presented to the *heate* of the fire, and requested to convey the *warmth* to my *chillowed body*; then either the *ayer* lyeth in wayte, and robbeth them of the *heate*; or else the *stricktnesse* of the *poares* of my *shrivelled skinne* deny it *accesse* by those *contracted doores*. When I say, *My bed shall*

Iob.7. comfort mee my couch shall ease my complaints;
13. them am I skared with dreames, and terri-
vers:14 fied through visions; so that my soule chooseth
vers:15 death rather then life. I loath it; I would
vers:16 not live allway: let mee alone, for my dayes

Pf:22. are vanitie. My strength is dried up like a
15. pot-sheard; my tongue cleaveth to my jawes;
and I am brought into the dust of death.

Iob:33 I am chastened with paine upon my bed; and
19. the multitude of my bones with strong paine.

Pf:22. I may tell all my bones; they looke and stare
17. upon mee. Lord what a walking ghost am I be-

come; even able to affright the world with
amazement and wonder at the power of
Consumption! Eyes fare yee well; yee shall
noe more be admird by spectatours; nor con-
vey enticements of wickednesse to my deluded
heart. Eares fare yee well: yee shall noe
more

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 579

more enjoy the fond delights of earthly
musick ; nor shall the *Ecchoeing Choristars* of
the yealding *ajer* any more bewitch you with
the *melodie* of their *voyses*. And yee the rest
of my *senses* , take your leaves : labour noe
more the service of my body ; for *bitternesse*
hath seized upon my *tast* , *roughnesse* my *touch* ;
and *dullnesse* my *smelling*. Mine eyes have now
none other *object* , then the bare perusing of
the *craggie mountaines* of my rising *bones* ; and
the pale , dull , lead-colloured *skinne* is so
shrivelled and deformed , just like the *parch-*
ment which is contracted and puckered by the
heate of the fire. Mine *Eares* are entertained
with noe other *sound's* then a hollow *cough*
which borroweth from my *lungs* as much of
their *froath* as they can spare at a time ; and
make's mee see how I howerly *consume* by
mammocks. All that I have is *paine* ; and all
that I am is a *burden* to my *selfe*. When I
thinke to *walke* , my *knees* complaine , my
feete are unwilling : & if the charitable hand
of a friend supporteth mee , I am to beginne
again to learne to goe. When I thinke to
discourse , the first word biddeth mee be silent
and speake noe more , lest my spirits should
sinke from mee in the *ajer* of my *speech*. I am
growne as much a *trouble* to *society* , as they
doe appeare a *burden* unto mee. I am not so
weake in my *digestion* as I am *various* in mine
appetite : and if *speedily* I am not furnished

580 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

with what I long for, I am presently *passionate*; if it cometh as I desire, I am *cloyed* with the *sight*. I puzzle mine *invention* to become my *Caterer*: and if I obtaine what I thinke upon, I am *surfieted* with *looking upon it*. Full I am of *paine*; but distinctly and most predominantly I know not *where*. Every part hath a share in the *anguish*; and yet I cannot say *which part* is most afflicted. I cry when I am *pained*, and yet 'tis a *paine* to mee to cry; yea and 'tis *follicie* to cry, because I receive a certaine *hurt* by it, but noe *release* from that which I cry for. I *envy* all that enjoy their *health*; and each moment I am ready to *repine* at him who hath brought mee so *low*. The *smile* of a *visitant* is a *dagger* at my *heart*: for while I find my selfe thus *lingering* in a *sicknesse*, I looke that the *whole world* should decay for *companie*. I am *fretfull*, and *peevish*, and *disturbed* with every thing; yea even by a *continuance* of the *fretfullnesse* it selfe. One while I faine would have my *life prolonged*: another while I cry out for a *speedie departure*. Sometimes I have a kind of *glimmering* of *health*; and then I am so *proude* of it, that I adventure *too much*. Either I *eate* too much, or I *walke* too much, or I *discourse* too much; or one thing or other exceeding its proportion *speedes* mee back againe to my former *weaknesse*: & then am I *sorry* for what I have done; and yet am I apt either to *denie*, or *excuse* it.

Thus,

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 581

Thus, *ô thus* is my body perplexed : but all this while I say nothing of my *soule*. I am sensible of the *anguish* which I feele in my *body*; but in what estate or condition doe I find my *soule*? My *body* is almost *resolved* into *that* whereof it was framed; my *soule* therefore is not *long* to continue upon *earth*. When they shall *part*, it will prove either a *day of tryumphant blisse*; or else a *dismall time* it will be of *horroure and confusion*. O come, come thou fond and foolish woman: looke to *that darling* which ere long shall be crowned with a diademe of *glory*, or else be damned with the *rebellious ghosts*. Well; I am resolved: I will now *take up*; & banishing the thoughts or hopes of *recoverie*, I will *prepare* my selfe that I may *meete my God*. O my *God* assist mee in this my *resolution*, and *blesse* mee in the *performance*.

The second part of the Soliloquie, 2.
expressing the cause of the ma-
ladie.

H Ad *Adam* continued in his *integritie*, man should have beene freed from the tortures of *sicknesse*. The *dead* and trampled *earth* should not have beene freer from *thornes* and *thistles*, then *man* the *living earth* from

582 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

maladies and infirmities. But ô I feelethe
sowerneſſe of the *apple* in the *bitterneſſe* and
ſharpeſſe of my *disease*; and needes muſt I
 therfore remember mine *originall corruption*.
 This is the *cauſe* of my *languishing*; this is the
ground of my *feebleneſſe*. But is this *all*? Have
 I nothing but the *ſtaine* which I inherit from
 my *parents*, to be termed the *cauſe* of this my
miſerie? One onely offence to my greate
 creatour hath power enough to purchase my
diſquiet. But have I but *one*? Is mine here-
 ditarie ſinne mine *onely* crime? Surely I feare
 that I have ſomething amiſſe in mine owne
thoughts, and *words*, and *actions*, as well as in
 my *parent's* un-kind *legacie*. I cannot believe
 that God doeth afflict my *body* with theſe
chastiſements, yea and threaten my *ſoule* too
 with eternall *tortures*; and all this onely for a
 ſinne of *Adam* ſo many ages ſince commit-
 ted. Thus indeede hee might doe, and yet I

Ps: 51. 4 ſhould not chuſe but *juſtifie him when hee*
ſhould ſpeake, and cleare him when hee ſhould
judg. Oh but I feele ſome-thing *elſe* at my
heart as weightie as lead, which make's mee
 cry out: it is ſome-thing at my *conſcience*,
 which telleth mee that I have more to answer
 for then the pollutions of *nature*: it aſſureth
 mee that I have *offended*; cruelly, deeply,
 deſperately I have *offended*. 'Tis true, ô mine
 angrie, my diſturbed *conſcience*; I muſt confeſſe
 I have, Oh my *heart*: I feele there, I feele
 there

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 583

there something more then an *universall* guilt. I have offended; I have sinned *actually*, greatly, mightily, bloodily in every *thought*, in every *word*, in every *action*. I have so industriously imployed my time to the *dishonour* of my God that I cannot remember I ever pleased him. *Guiltie, guiltie*: I must, I doe confesse my selfe, *highly* guiltie of fearefull crimes; such as disturbe mee in the very remembrance. O my God vouchsafe mee a *repenting heart* for them; yet never without the assurance of thy *mercy* and *pardon* through the sufferance of thy *Sonne*. How can I choose but find my sinnes even in my very feeble and consuming *sicknesse*? Since I have so many testimonies in the sacred *pages*, that God is noe *revenger* untill mee are *delinquents*! All disturbances of the *body* doe un-doubtedly arise from the *pollutions* of the *soule*. The Prophet David confessed it, and said, *There is noe soundnesse* Ps: 38. 3
in my flesh because of thine anger; neither is there any rest in my bones, by reason of my sinnes. My Redeemer justified it, when hee who had beene shaken with a *palsie* was brought unto Mat: 9.
him lying upon his bed: for hee cured him, and 2.
said, *Sonne be of good cheere, thy sinnes be forgiven thee.* And againe when *thirtie & eight* yeeres had beene spent by a man in a *lingering* disease; and after that my *Iesus* had cured him, when hee found him in the *Temple*, his 10: 5:
words to him were, *Behould thou art made* 14.

584 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

whole; sinne noe more, lest a worse thing come unto thee. Saint Paul assured the Corinthians, that because they did unworthily approach
 1. Cor: the table of the Lord, even for *this cause many*
 11.30. *were weake and sick among them, and many slept. Thus the punishment is sent from God; but the offence is both in, and from our selves.*

But have all *diseases* the same originall? Is *sinne* the ground of every sicknesse? Can-
 not I be afflicted with this *languishing mala-*
die, but it must needes proceede from the
wickednesse I have committed? Noe doubt-
 lesse: for *this* very kind and manner of sick-
 nesse hath particularly beene *threatned*, yea
 and sent too as a *punishment* for *disobedience*.
 A *languishing* hath beene threatned and sent
 upon the very *creatures*, for the *sinnes* and
wickednesse of the *offending people*. Thus the
 Prophet bemoaneth the punishment of the
 Iewes for their greate rebellions, and saith,
 Is:24.4 *The earth mourneth, and fadeth away; the*
world languisheth, and fadeth away; the
height of the people of the earth doeth lan-
 Ier:14. *guish.* Thus in a grievous famine *Judah*
 2. *mourned, and the gates thereof languished:*
they were black unto the ground, and Ierusa-
 Is:16.8 *lem was gone up.* Thus the *fields of Hesbon*
languished, and the vine of Shibmah: the
lords of the heathen brake downe the prin-
 Joel.1. *cipall plants thereof.* Thus among the
 10. *Iewes, the field was wasted; the land mour-*
ned,

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 585

ned, for the corne was wasted; the new wine
 was dried up; the oyle languished: the vine vers: 12
 was dried up; and the figg-tree languished.
 Thus in the confusion of Egypt the fishers If: 19.8
 mourned, and all that did cast the angle into
 the brookes lamented; and they that spread
 netts upon the waters did languish. Thus
 among the enemies of the church the earth c: 33.9
 mourned and languished; Lebanon was asha-
 med and hewen downe; Sharon was like a
 wildernesse; and Bashan, and Carmel did
 shake off their fruits. But what was the
 reason of all these judgments; of all this lan-
 guishing sent upon the creatures? I neede not
 goe farre to seeke the cause: the Prophet
 will soone determine it: for hee complaineth
 of the people, that *By swearing, and lying, Hof: 4.*
and killing, and stealing, and committing adul- 2.
terie they brake forth; and blood touched blood.
 These were their sinnes; but what was the
 effect? The selfe same Prophet immediately
 after threatneth them with it, saying, *Ther-* vers: 3.
fore shall the land mourne, and every one that
dwelleth therein shall languish, with the beasts
of the field, and with the fowles of heaven. Here
was the earth, and the world; the citties, and
the fields, and the vines, and the plants, and
the lands, and the corne, and the oyle, and the
figtrees; and all languishing, grievously lan-
guishing; and the cause thereof was the people's
sinne. But yet, mee think's, this cannot

586 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

much concerne mee. Shall I for a *smootie* care of corne or two, or for the drying of the branch of a vine or a figtree, presently conclude that the withering of them can paralell my consumption? Yes doubtlesse: I must, if I looke into the cause. The trees, and the other of the smaller plants could never either be guiltie of an offence, or be sensible of a punishment: but the men, the men, they were the offenders; and for their transgressions, their mother earth had her second curse. I cannot pleade mine owne innocency; or pretend that I am free from the guilt of enormities. Noe, noe; I cannot. I may therefore conceive my selfe one of the trees which I find so cursed: for my branches (mine armes, my leggs, & my thigh) doe pine away: my fruits (my workes, and my labours) are now decayed: and what can I say, or pleade for my selfe? I am one of those trees which the Apostle speaketh of, whose fruit withereth; without fruit; twice dead: and now am I ready to be plucked up by the rootes. Yet for all this my stubborne heart, mee think's, stand's out; and would faine perswade mee that the curse of the trees resemble's not my disease. But I hope that I shall tame this heart of mine, and put it to silence, when I shall search more narrowly in to the sacred booke.

If: 28.
22.

Wherefore did the Prophet say that hee heard from the Lord God of hosts a Consumption

tion

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 587

tion determined even upon the whole earth?

V Was it not because the people sayd, *They* verf. 15

had made a covenant with death; and with

hell they were at agreement: when the over-

flowing scourge should passe thorow, it should

not come nigh them: for they had made lyes

their refuge; and under falsehood they had

hid themselves? Doeth not the Lord by

the mouth of Moses threaten the people,

saying, *If yee will not hearken unto mee, and*

will not doe these commandements, I will all so

doe this unto you: I will even appoint over

you terrour, Consumption, and the burning

ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause

sorrow of heart? Doeth hee not againe

menace them, and say, *The Lord shall*

smite thee with a Consumption, and a feaver,

and with an inflammation, and with an ex-

treame burning? Doeth not the Prophet

tell the people, saying, *The Consumption*

decreed shall over-flow in righteousness: for

the Lord God of hosts shall make a Consump-

tion, even determined in the midst of all the

land? O my conscience, my conscience, thou

art now at a stand. O my heart, my hardest

heart, thou art now struck dead. Loe here's

my very disease, my Consumption; and is here

not my sinne too? Have I never made a

covenant with death; or beene at agreement

with hell? Have I never made lyes my refuge;

or hid my selfe under false-hood? Have I not

Lev: 26

14.

verf. 16

Deut:

28.

Is: 10.

22.

verf. 23

588 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

refused to hearken to my God, and to doe his commandements? O how faine would I have attributed my disease to second causes; and rather have thanked the Physitian then the Divine for telling mee the ground! But now I am at a stand; and must needs confesse in the midst of my torments, that I find in them the displeasure of my maker. I cannot urge one act of goodnesse that ever I did, to pleade my pardon for the least, for the smallest sinne which I have committed. Alas I find my destinie in the booke of Psalmes, where the Prophet telleth mee that The wicked shall perish, and the enemies of the Lord shall be as the fatt of lambs: they shall Consume; into smoake shall they Consume away. O were I but worthy to be ranked in the forme with Abraham, I might as well as hee, be styled The friend of God. But my conscience telleth mee, that though God be my friend in his goodnesse and long suffering; yet never was I hitherto a friend of his. Such a friend to him indeede I am, as hee was whom in his meeknesse hee called a friend; hee who shifted in for a dinner among the guests that were invited. But what became of him? Alas when hee was found not having on a wedding garment, the Lord then said unto his servants, Bind him hand and foote, and take him away, and cast him into outward darknesse; there shall he weeping, and gnashing of teeth. O this dreadfull

Pf: 37.
20.

Iam: 2.
23.

Mat: 22
12.

verf: 11
verf: 13

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 589

dreadfull sentence have I deserved, besides
this *consumption* which I now groane under :
and all because I am an *emie* of the *Lord's*.
This shall be the plague (saith the Prophet) *Zech:*
wherewith the Lord shall smite all the people that 14. 12.
have fought against Ierusalem : Their flesh shall
consume away while they stand upon their feete;
and their eyes shall consume away in their holes ;
and their tongue shall consume away in their
mouth. Ierusalem is the vision of peace ; But I Gal: 4.
have allways warred against it. The Church 26.
upon earth hath found mee an adversarie ; and
that Ierusalem which is above hath found mee
an emie. This is my fault ; and justly ther-
fore doe I feele this punishment. For this of-
fence my flesh consumeth away while I stand on
my feete ; mine eyes are mistied , and over-cast
with dimnesse ; and my tongue is so feeble , that
I can scarce complaine. I may now cry out as
Hezekiah did , and say , Mine age is departed , 15: 38.
and is removed from mee as a sheep-heard's tent : 12.
I have cutt off , like a weaver , my life : hee
will cutt mee off with pining sicknesse : from day
even to night wilt thou make an end of mee. But
let mee not forget the sinne of Hezekiah.
His heart was lifted up ; therefore there was 2. Chr:
wrath upon him , and upon Iudah , and upon 32. 25.
Hierusalem. Let mee not forget mine owne
sinne. My heart hath beene lifted up too : I have
beene proude ; yea I have swelled with scorne,
and contempt. O that with Hezekiah too , I ver: 26
could

590 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

could *humble my selfe for the pride of my heart;*
so that the *wrath of the Lord might not come upon*
mee. O that I could *pray, with Hezekiah, &*
weepe with Hezekiah; that the Lord might
say unto mee as hee did unto him, *I have*
Is:38.5. *heard thy prayer, I have seene thy teares!* That
curse which David prophetically layed upon
the wicked in his time: mee think's, doeth
Ps:58.7 *seeme at the first severe; but yet it is just: Let*
them melt away as waters which runne continu-
vers.8. *ally: as a snail which melteth let every one of*
them passe away; like the untimely fruit of a
woman, that they may not see the Sunne. The
snail consumeth wheresoever it crawleth:
and yet the providence of God is such, that
the consuming snail is often found a remedie
for the Consumption. Thus what is good for
my disease is troubled with the same: and
that which some have found to be a remedie,
is to mee a certaine remembrancer of my mi-
serie: ô that every thing might put mee in
mind as well of the cause of this my disease!

Lord how my *flesh doeth quiver,* though
but little is left of it! How my *heart doeth*
tremble, as if noe comfort were left mee!
I have *sinned:* I have done very *wickedly.*
But doeth the cure of my sicknesse as much
exceede the power of my God, as the skill of
my *Phisitian?* Noe, noe: hee may, if
hee please, *restore mee to health againe:* and
hee may, when hee pleaseth, *commit mee to*
the

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 591

the *wormes*. *All* is in his hand : *ô* what shall I doe to purchase his favour ? What shall I doe to have him reconciled ? Faine I would weepe for my *sinnes* , but I know not *how*. Faine I would shed some penitent *teares* ; but hardly will nature afford mee *moisture* enough. But I resolve howsoever that noe excuse shall save a *teare* , or a *throb* ; since without *these* I cannot hope for excuse , and pardon. Alas my *sinnes* lye heavie at the doore : Gen:4. but I will *rowle* them away with the force of 7. a *water-course*. I will grieve for my offending so mercifull a God : I will lament for the offences which I have committed against him that *visiteth* mee. I have but a *little time* to continue upon *earth* , unlesse it shall please him to restore mee to *health*. *Earth* I am ; I must confesse it : but I would not be *drie* ; I would not be *dust* , untill I am layed to *sleep* in the *dust*. Hee who made clay with his *spittle* 10:9.6; to cure the *blind* , can open mine eyes with the *blesing* of a *teare*. Mee think's I am like unto the *corne* that is ground in a *mill* ; for so am I torne so am I crumbled , & worne into *meale*. But since I am so , I will make *dough* of this *meale* : I will leaven it with my *sorrows* ; I will adde unto it the *water* of my *teares* ; I will kneade it by *contrition* ; and bake it with the *heate* of that *zeale* which I will preserve in my *heart* : and then will I pray that it may be a present accepted by my God, Thus will I weepe in my
languishing

590 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

could *humble my selfe for the pride of my heart;*
so that the *wrath of the Lord might not come upon*
mee. O that I could *pray, with Hezekiah, &*
weepe with Hezekiah; that the Lord might
Is:38.5. say unto mee as hee did unto him, *I have*
heard thy prayer, I have seene thy teares! That
curse which David prophetically layed upon
the wicked in his time: mee think's, doeth
Ps:58.7 seeme at the first *severe;* but yet it is *just:* Let
them *melt away as waters which runne continu-*
vers.8. *ally: as a snail which melteth let every one of*
them passe away; like the *untimely fruit of a*
woman, that they may not see the *Sunne.* The
snail consumeth whersoever it crawleth:
and yet the providence of God is such, that
the *consuming snail* is often found a *remedy*
for the *Consumption.* Thus what is good for
my disease is troubled with the *same:* and
that which some have found to be a *remedy,*
is to mee a certaine *remembrancer* of my *mi-*
serie: O that every thing might put mee in
mind as well of the *cause* of this my disease!

Lord how my *flesh* doeth *quiver,* though
but little is left of it! How my *heart* doeth
tremble, as if noe comfort were left mee.
I have *sinned:* I have done very *wickedly.*
But doeth the *cure* of my *sicknesse* as much
exceede the *power* of my *God,* as the *skill* of
my *Physitian?* Noe, noe: hee may, if
hee please, *restore* mee to *health* againe: and
hee may, when hee pleaseth, *commit* mee to
the

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 591

the wormes. *All* is in his hand : ô what shall I doe to purchase his favour ? What shall I doe to have him reconciled ? Faine I would weepe for my sinnes , but I know not how. Faine I would shed some penitent teares ; but hardly will nature afford mee moisture enough. But I resolve howsoever that noe excule shall save a teare , or a throb ; since without these I cannot hope for excuse , and pardon. Alas my sinnes lye heavie at the doore : Gen:4. but I will rowle them away with the force of 7. a water-courſe. I will grieve for my offending ſo mercifull a God : I will lament for the offences which I have committed againſt him that viſiteth mee. I have but a litle time to continue upon earth , unleſſe it ſhall pleaſe him to reſtore mee to health. Earth I am ; I muſt confeſſe it : but I would not be drie ; I would not be duſt , untill I am layed to ſleepe in the duſt. Hee who made clay with his ſpitle 10:9.6. to cure the blind , can open mine eyes with the bleſſing of a teare. Mee think's I am like unto the corne that is ground in a mill ; for ſo am I torne ſo am I crumbled , & worne into meale. But ſince I am ſo , I will make dough of this meale : I will leaven it with my ſorrows ; I will adde unto it the water of my teares ; I will kneade it by contrition ; and bake it with the heate of that zeale which I will preſerve in my heart : and then will I pray that it may be a preſent accepted by my God, Thus will I weepe in my languishing

§92 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

*languishing sicknesse; thus will I lament for the
cause of my sicknesse: but I will weepe in faith,
and I will lament in hope that my Iesus will
say unto mee as hee did to the woman that*
Mat:9. *touched his garment, Daughter be of good*
22. *comfort; thy faith hath made thee whole; thy
sinnes are forgiven thee.*

3. **The Third part of the Soliloquie,**
setting forth the Patient's hope of
recoverie.

THe hower of death seemeth neere ap-
proaching; and putteth mee in remem-
brance of my last account. The *weakenesse* of
my *body* telleth mee now that the time is
comeing wherein I must *appeare* at the greate
tribunall. Mee think's these *leane* and *lan-*
guishing *joynts* doe seeme to wonder at mee
for so long entertaining the *fleeting ayre*; and
doe *groane* under the burden of this *sharpe*
disease. Lord I cannot hope to continue here
long, since the *litle house* of my *body* is so *tot-*
tering and *shaking*. And yet mee thinks I have
not sufficiently compleated the worke of my
repentance; and cannot therefore account my
selfe ready to meete my *God*. I *repent* indeede
of whatsoever formerly I have *done amisse*;
and yet I cannot choose but *doe amisse* againe,
even as soone as I have *repented*, I tremble
when

when I thinke upon the punishment due to offenders; and yet I tremble not when I commit, when I act mine offences. Readie I am not to dye; too desirous I would not be to live: and yet dye I must; and yet live I may. Lord if thou prolongest my life, renew mine obedience. I would be contented to live; but then I would live without sinne. I could yeeld to continue a while that I might perfect my repentance; but then I am sure I should adde to the number of those sinnes whereof I repent. I will resolve therefore neither to hasten my death, nor yet too eagerly will I desire life. I must needes confesse that I am willing enough to live. Lord graunt that if I doe live, I may live to thy glory; and if I doe recover my health, I may expresse my thanks in a religious life. Thus I pray with my lipp; but doe I pray so with my heart? I am apt to promise unto God more then I feare I shall be able to performe; and all these promises are made in hope that I may recover my strength. Yea and it may please him who is the Physitian both of the soule and body, to restore my body to health and strength. I know that it is in his power; hee may doe it if hee pleaseth. *With men* indeede this Mat:19 seemeth impossible; but with God all things are 26. possible. If I live, I will spend my time in his service: and upon these conditions I may hope to live. Yea and so I will hope: why should I not? Hee, in whom alone I doe hope, hath power

594 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

power to graunt the thing that I hope for;
yea and to give a blessing thereto if hee full-
filleth my hopes. By him even dead bodies
have beene restored to life: it is not hard ther-
fore for him to restore a living body to health.

Act:9. When *Tabitha* was dead, and washed, and layed
37 out, *Peter* went into the upper chamber, where
vers:39 all the widowes stood by him weeping, and
shewing the coates and garments which
Dorcas had made whilest yet shee was with

vers:40 them. Then the Apostle put them all forth,
and knerled downe, and prayed: and turning
him to the body hee sayd, *Tabitha* arise; and
shee opened her eyes: & when shee saw *Peter*,
shee saie up. Here was a wonder wrought by a
man, farre greater then the recoverie of my
health would prove: but this man receaved

Mat.9. his power from God. Well might the people
8. marveile when they saw such things; and glorifie
God, who had given such power unto men. But
Saint *Peter* is dead; and in these latter times
those miracles are ceased of restoring the dead.
What then? I am yet alive; and my cure is
not difficult to him who is omnipotent. Hee

Act:19 did worke many wonders by his Apostles, even
11. upon the living; and speciall miracles by the hand
vers:12 of Saint *Paul*; so that from his body were brought
unto the sick, handkercheifs or aprons; & the disea-
ses departed from them, & the evill spirits went
out of them. And hee who wrought cure of the
people without meanes, can give such a bless-
sing

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 595

sing to the *meanes*, that *I* may thereby be re-
stored againe, many diseases my Redeemer him-
selfe did cure, while hee was upon *earth*. It is
true that hee is now not *here* in the *flesh*: hee is
ascended into heaven. But what of that?
Though his *humanitie* be *there*, yet his *divi-*
nitie is *every where*. I will therfore submit to
his *pleasure*; and I will *hope* for my *health*.
While hee was upon *earth* hee delighted in
cures; and his *mercie* remaineth still the same:
readily will I therfore submit to his *pleasure*.
Once was a man so weake with the *palsie*; Mar. 2.
that hee was borne by *four*: and when by rea- 3.
son of the *preasse* they could not come neere the vers 4.
doores of the house where my Saviour was,
they *un-covered* the *roofe*, and let him downe
in his bed. When Iesus saw their *faith*, hee vers. 5.
said unto the sick of the *palsie*, Sonne thy
sinnes be forgiven thee. When Peter's wife's Mat: 8.
mother was sick of a *feaver*, my Saviour did 14.
but onely touch her hand, and the *feaver* vers. 15
left her, and shee arose, and ministred
unto them. The people brought unto him all c. 4. 24.
sick folke that were taken with diverse disea-
ses, and torments; and those that were posses-
sed with devills, and those that were lunatick,
and those that had the *palsy*; and hee healed
them. It is hee alone that can heale; and ther-
fore to him alone will I pray that I may be
healed. Were my disease as *ould* as my body, &
my body as *ancient* as time it selfe; yet hee that
can

596 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

can remit my sinnes, can restore my health. But my disease is not so ancient; and therefore the cure doeth not seeme to be so hard. Suppose that I have languished a moneth, a quarter, a whole yeare: What if three? What if sixe? What if a dozen yeares? It exceedeth not either his power, or skill to make mee whole.

Mat. 9. Hee cured a woman who for twelve yeares together had beene diseased of an issue of blood in

20. her body. Shee, poore woman, had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that shee had; and yet was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse.

Mar: 5. Thus despairing of any helpe from man, shee addressed herselfe to him who is both God and man. To him that cure was so easie, that shee did but onely

vers. 29 touch the hemme of his garment, & strait way the fountaine of her blood was dried up, and shee felt in her body that shee was healed of that plague. There was a miracle indeede, that with the touch of a garment the disease should be cured. If such power did lye in the hemme of his garment, what vertue must I needes believe did lie in his body! But what comfort can I receave from this which I reade, when I know that that body is ascended into heaven? Fond woman as I am, why doe I thus waver? Though his flesh be from mee, yet his spirit is with mee. Yea and his flesh, and his blood is offered still unto Christians upon earth. Hee giveth not onely his garment to touch, but also his flesh:

and

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 597

and that not to touch, onely, but even to eate, to feede upon in the blessed sacrament. That woman was cured by the touch of his garment; and shall not I hope for his mercy who feede upon his flesh and blood in the Eucharist? Yes, yes; I must, I will believe that hee for his owne sake will remitt my sinnes; and that (if it may advantage the glory of his name) hee can, and may recover my health.

Yet all this while I thinke but of a disease of twelve yeares standing. What if I had beene sick for eightene yeares together? Might I therfore despaire of his power? Noe, noe; I might not; I durst not. Doe not I reade of a woman who had a spirit of infirmitie eightene yeares, and was bowed together, and could in noe wise lift up herselfe? A disease shee had which in effect was not altogether unlike unto mine; for I stoope too, and am almost bowed together through the weakenesse and infirmitie of my body; and cannot lift up my selfe, but am enforced to require the aide of my friends and attendance to raise mee, and to support mee. Yet I reade that when Iesus saw her, hee Lu: 13: 11 called her unto him, and said unto her, Woman thou art loosed from thine infirmitie: And vers: 13 layd his hands on her, and immediately shee was made straite, and glorified God. It may be his pleasure to speake such comfort also unto mee: for I have not beene sick so many
yeares

598 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

yeares as was thee : and *I seeke my Saviour*, which shee did not, although I must acknowledge it is his grace which worketh in mee this my seeking of him : yea and I begge the cure, whereas shee was asked if shee would be cured. Why then should I not hope that hee will lay his hands upon mee, and make mee strait, and restore mee whole, as hee did that woman, that I may glorifie him for it ?

But suppose that my disease had continued above *twentie* yeares : suppose above *thirtie* : should the long continuance make mee determine the cure impossible ? Nothing lesse : for

Io. 5. 5. I reade that a certaine man was at the poole of Bethesda, who had an infirmitie thirtie and
vers. 6. eight yeares : and when my Iesus saw him lye there, and knew that hee had beene now a long time in that case, hee said unto him,

vers. 7. Wilt thou be whole ? The impotent man answered him, Sir I have noe man, when the water is troubled, to put mee into the poole ; but while I am coming, another steppeth

vers. 8. downe before mee. Iesus saith unto him, Rise,
vers. 9. take up thy bed, and walke : and immediately the man was made whole, and tooke up his bed, and walked. Loe here is some comfort still : thirtie and eight yeares continuance was nothing to Christ. Hee who is eternall seeth all things at once, and doeth all things without difficultie. Surely that man was intended for a patterne of patience ; and that I might learne

contentedly

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 599

contentedly to suffer what my God shall lay upon mee. Hee despaired not of health though his disease was inveterate; but hee lay at the poole, and expected still the hand of mercy to lift him into the water, nothing doubting of the cure if hee could in due time but get into the poole. Nor may I despaire of what my God can doe; but I must continue in my supplications, enduring mine affliction with patience, and referring all to his holy pleasure. I must be as constant in my prayers as the man was constant in his attendance at the poole. At thy gate, ô Christ, I must, I doe continually lye. Thy blood, ô Iesus is the onely Bethesda for my distressed soule. Lord leade mee into that poole of blood by the hand of faith, and then I shall not distrust the effect of that laver. O cleanse my soule, and then I shall willingly submit to thy pleasure for my body.

But still, ô still my paines increase, and my flesh consume's. I pray, and I begge, and I beseech; and yet I find noe ease, noe reliefe. The continuance of my sicknesse doe's but teach mee the ignorance of the Physitians; or the deadnesse of the druggs and potions. I am dyeted, and I am physicked, and my body is become the very shop of an Apothecarie; and yet I find noe ease, noe comfort. 'Tis true that thirtie and eight yeares continuance of a maladie hindered not Christ from curing with a word. But if it had remained longer, could hee

600 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

hee have done the like? Yes surely: why not? Hee himselfe could as well have done *that*, as have given power to his Apostles to restore the *Cripple*, who had beene *fortie* yeares lame. This was done by Peter and Iohn:

Act: 14 *for the man that was above fortie yeares old,*
22. *and had beene lame from his mother's wombe,*
c: 3. 2. *even on him was shewed this miracle of healing.*

I may hope for some favour too from the hands of my *God*: for though to mee it might appeare almost a *miracle* that I should recover; yet *with God* it is as easily effected by a word, as was the *greate creation* of heaven and earth. I will therefore *submit* to his *pleasure*, and rely upon his *goodnesse*. Hee is a *God of mercy*, and *tender compassion*: hee is the *greate Physician* both of *soule*, and *body*: hee hath allways delighted in acts of *charitie*. It was his promise upon some conditions, to *heale a whole*

2. Chr: *land*: for his owne words are, *If my people,*
7. 14. *which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seeke my face, and turne from their wicked wayes; then will I heare from heaven, and will forgive their sinne, and will*
" *heale their land.* I am one of the people, *ô Christ,*
" *that is called by thy name; for a Christian I am,*
" *though a sinfull, and a feeble Christian; and*
" *thou hast humbled mee with this thy visitation*
" *and grace thou hast given mee (I blesse thee*
" *for it) to humble my selfe in the consideration*
" *of mine iniquities, and to pray; and to seeke*

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 601

thy face. Lord-perfect thy good workes, and
make mee turne from mine iniquities; and
then heare mee from heaven, and forgive my
sinne; and (if it may stand with thy eternall
decree) heale thy servant.

Hee hath likewise shewed his mercy even
in healing of waters: for his Prophet *Elisba* 2. King
went forth to the spring of un-wholesome waters, 2.21.
and cast salt in there, and said, Thus saith the
Lord, I have healed these waters; there shall not
be from thence any more death, or barren land.
So the waters were healed, according to the saying ver: 22
of *Elisba the Prophet*. Lord I have waters too
that require thy helpe; for they are un-whole-
some, they are sinfull. I weepe, and I lament;
my teares runne downe on my cheekes; and all
either with extremitie of anguish, or feare of
death, or despaire of thy power to restore mee
to health: few of them are for my sinnes, few
of them for my transgressions. But some hope
I have that thou wilt likewise heale these
waters; for already thou hast cast some salt
into them; I find by my tast that they are
brackish, that they are brinish. Lord let mee
be noe longer a barren land, but make mee
fruitfull in good works, that I may be like unto
a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth
forth his fruite in due season: and then though
this lease for a time may faile, though the
flower of my body may be cropped, or mowed
for the harvest; yet I know that my Redee-

602 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

mer will not cast it into the fire, but will
make it spring up hereafter in eternall glory.

Hee hath allso *healed* the persons of diuerse
Pf: 107. of his people; for so saith the Psalmist, *Hee*
20. *sent his word and healed them, & delivered them*
frō their destructions. So Isaiah prophesieth con-
Is: 19. cerning Egypt, saying, *The Lord shall smite E-*
22. *gypt; hee shall smite and heale it; and they shall*
returne even to the Lord, and hee shall be intreated
of them, and shall heale them. O what comfor-
table words were these to *Egypt*! Hee may,
if hee please, cheere mee up allso with the
like; for hee hath already *smitten* mee; and
in his loving kindnesse hee hath so *sanctified*
this *affliction*, that by it hee hath made mee
to returne unto him. O Lord now, if it be thy
pleasure, be thou intreated of mee, & heale mee.

This God is the same God who speaketh
by the mouth of Moses, and saith, See now
Deut: that I, even I am hee, and there is noe God with
32. 39. mee: I kill, and I make alive; I wound, and I
heale; neither is there any that can deliver out of
my hand. This is the same Lord whom Han-
nah did magnifie in her thankfull Song, and
said, *The Lord killeth, and maketh alive; hee*
1. Sam. bringeth downe to the grave, and bringeth up.
2. 6. This is the same God of whom Iob his servant
professeth and boasteth, saying, *Hee maketh*
Iob. 5. *sore, and bindeth up; hee woundeth, and his*
18. *hands make whole.* This is the same Lord
Whom David commandeth his soule to
magnifie

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 603

magnific, and saith, *Blesse the Lord ô my soule, and all that is within mee blesse his* Ps. 103
holy name: Blesse the Lord ô my soule, and 1. vers: 2.
forget not all his benefits: Who forgiveth all vers: 3.
thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; vers: 4.
and who redeemeth thy life from destruction.
this God is the same God who alone hath po-
wer over soule & body; & can, if hee please,
preserve them both. Hee it is whose mercies
were promised to his Church, when by his
Prophet hee said, The light of the Moone
shall be as the light of the Sunne; and the Is: 30.
light of the Sunne shall bee seavenfold as the 26.
light of seaven dayes, in the day that the
Lord bindeth up the breach of his people, and
healeth the stroake of their wound. Hee it is
who giveth such Euangelicall promises to
penitent Iudah, and saith, I have seene his
wayes, and will heale him; I will leade him c: 5 7.
also, and restore comforts to him, and to his 18.
mourners. I create the fruite of the lipps,
peace, peace to him that is farre off, and to him vers: 19
that is neere saith the Lord, and I will heale
him. This is hee who inviteth Israel to
come unto him, and saith, Returne yee
back-sliding Children and I will heale you Ier: 3.
backsliding. And this is hee to whom Is- 22.
rael replyeth, and saith, Behold wee come vers: 23
unto thee, for thou art the Lord our God.
Truely in vaine is salvation hoped for from
the hills, and from the multitude of moun-

604 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

c:30. 17. *taines ; truely the Lord our God is the salu-*
Hof. 6. 1. *tion of Israel. This is hee who promiseth unto*
Zion, saying I will restore health unto thee , and
I will heale thee of thy wounds , saith the Lord,
because they called thee an out-cast, saying , This
is Zion whom no man seeketh after. This is the
same Lord to whom the people of Israel ad-
dressed themselves, when they said , Come &
let us returne unto the Lord ; for hee hath torne,
and hee will heale us : hee hath smitten , and hee
will bind us up. Since then my God hath
cured both lands , and waters , and bodies, and
soules : Since hee woundeth , and hee healeth ; &
none can deliver out of his hand : Since hee brin-
geth downe to the grave , and bringeth up : Since
hee woundeth, and his hands make whole : Since
it is hee onely who forgiveth all our iniquities,
healeth all our diseases , and saveth our lives
from destruction : Since it is hee that bindeth up
the breach of his people , and healeth the stroake of
their wound : Since it was hee that promised to
penitent Iudah , that hee would restore comforts
to him and to his mourners: Since it is hee alone
who is the salvation of Israël : Since it is hee
that promised unto Zion to restore health unto
her , and to heale her of her wounds : I will
resolve therefore, with the people of Israel , to
returne unto him ; for hee hath torne mee , and hee
alone can heale mee ; hee hath smitten mee, and
hee alone can bind mee up. To him , to him
will I humbly sue for the cure of my wounded
and

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 605
and distressed soule; and to him will I willingly
submitt my weake, and feeble body. I will
powre out my soule unto him; I will send up
my supplications unto him, and will pray and
say.

The Prayer.

G Reate Creatour, full of compassion; who
both sendest sicknesse, and restorest health;
be thou graciously pleased (I most humbly
beseech thee) to turne thy wrath from thy
distressed servant. Thy hand, O Lord, is
heavie upon mee in this languishing consump-
tion; and the sting of my transgressions pierceth
mee with sharpe, and grievous torments. Yet I
must confesse, O my God, that my sufferan-
ces doe not any wayes equall mine offences; nor
can the paines which I endure satisfie thee
mine offended Lord for the least of my trans-
gressions. O, my sinnes are upon mee, and I pine
away in the punishment for them; how then
shall I live? My body languisheth, my flesh
consumeth; and now am I very neere drawne
unto the dust of death. Thou with thy rebukes
doest correct mee for mine iniquities; thou makest
my beautie to consume away like a moath. I am
chastened with paine upon my bed, and the mul-
titude of my bones with strong paine, so that my

Eze: 33
10.
Psa: 22.
15.
Psa: 39.
11.
Iob. 33
19.
ver: 20
life

606 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

life abhorreth bread , and my soule the daintie
 vers. 21 *meate that is to be desired. My flesh is consu-*
med away that it cannot be seene ; and my bones
 vers. 22 *that were not seene, stick out. My soule draweth*
neere unto the grave; and my life to the destroyers.
 . *But yet I know that with thee , ô God , is*
 Mat: 9. *compassion , and tender mercies. The whole*
 12. *have noe neede of the Physitian ; but such as I,*
who am sick, and in miserie. O that it might
be sayd of mee as it was by Mary concerning
 Io: 11. *her brother Lazarus , even that Shee whom*
 3. *thou lovest is sick. O my God make mee thy*
friend in heart and soule, and graunt that I may
expresse it in my dutifull obedience to all thy
commandements : and then be thou my friend
 Ps: 41. 1 *in thy succour and reliefe. Deliver mee now*
 vers. 2. *in this time of trouble ; preserve mee , and (If it*
may be thy good pleasure) keepe mee alive ;
make mee blessed upon the earth , and deliver mee
 vers. 3. *not over into the hands of death. Lord strengthen*
mee upon this my bed of languishing : make thou,
& turne thou all my bed in my sicknesse. Thou
 Ps: 118. *hast chastened mee sore ; ô give mee not over unto*
 18. *death ; but deliver my soule from death , mine*
 Ps: 116. *eyes from teares , and my feete from falling, that*
 8. *I may walke before thee in the iand of the living.*
 vers. 9. *Vnto thee , ô my God, doe I stretch forth my*
 Ps: 143. *hands : my soule thirsteth for thee as a thirstie*
 6. *land. Heare mee speedily , ô Lord ; my spirit*
 vers: 7. *faileth : hide not thy face from mee , for I am*
become like unto them that goe downe into the
 pit.

Tear. in a languishing sicknesse. 607

pit. Thou hast promised by thine Apostle,
 that the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and ^{Iam:5.}
 that thou wilt raise him up. Lord I pray unto ^{15.}
 thee; strengthen thou my faith: I am sick
 Lord; raise thou mee up, and make good
 unto mee, that, thy promise by thy holy
 Apostle. Heale mee, ô Lord, and I shall be ^{Ier:17.}
 healed; save mee and I shall be saved; for thou ^{14.}
 art my praise. O Lord I call upon thee; hast ^{Pf:141.}
 thee unto mee; consider my voyce now I cry unto ^{1.}
 thee, and restore mee to health. But howsoe-
 ver if thou hast otherwise determined of mee,
 ô my Iesus cleanse thou mee by thy blood, and
 cure my soule by the merits of thy passion. My
 sinnes, I must confesse, are the cause of my
 sicknesse: but doe thou, ô God, blott out as a ^{Pf.44.}
 thick clowde my transgressions, & as a clowde my ^{22.}
 sinnes: returne unto mee, for thou hast redeemed
 mee. O give mee patience in this time of ad-
 versitie; give mee comfort in the examples of
 thy mercy; and give mee assurance of thy love
 in the sanctifying of this sicknesse unto mee.
 As my body doeth dayly draw neerer to the
 earth, so make my soule allso dayly draw
 neerer unto heaven. If it may be thy pleasure
 to restore mee to health againe; ô let it be thy
 mercy allso to renew mine obedience. But if
 thou art resolved by this disease to free mee
 from the labours of this wearisome world, and
 to bring mee downe to my grave; for thy
 Christs sake, o my mercifull and indulgent

608 *Tear. in a languishing sicknesse.*

*father, bring thou my soule into thy celestiaall
paradise. O graunt that my sinnes may con-
sume farre faster then doeth my flesh : and as
thou takest away the strength of my body, so be
pleased to adde unto the strength of my faith.
I am thine, ô Saviour, and cost thee deere,
even the very blood that issued from thy cruci-
fied body : be thou also mine, ô Iesus, both
now and for ever. Abate the temptations of
Satan; and arme mee with strength to resist
his suggestions. Ravish my soule with the
love of thy selfe, that so I may with willingnesse
forlake the vanities of this world; with readi-
nesse lay downe this tabernacle of flesh; and
with comfort, that my soule may meete thee my
God, .and my mercifull Redeemer. O God
comfort mee : O Christ strengthen mee : O
Iesus save mee. Prepare mee for the happie
hower of my deliverance from this world : and
then bring mee out of this valley of teares to
those waters of comfort, where I may sing
triumphantly to the honour of thy name,
through Iesus Christ my Lord, and my Re-
deemer. Amen.*

THE

THE TWENTIE-FIFTH SUBJECT. 25.

*Teares of a mother on her death-bed
blessing her children.*

The Soliloquie Consisting of
two parts : viz :

- 1 { *Her preparation to blesse them.*
- 2 { *The blessing it selfe ; ending in a
prayer.*

The First part of the Soliloquie, 14.
being her preparation to blesse
them.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

{ Give eare to my words , O
Lord ; consider my medita-
tion.

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

{ Hearken unto the voyce of
my cry, my king, and my God ;
for unto thee will I pray.

C *Hildren are an heritage of the Lord (saith ps. 127.
the Psalmist) ; and the fruit of the wombe 3.*

C C 5

is

610 Teares of a dying mother.

is his reward. True indeede, they come from the Lord; and happy are they if they returne unto him. Gracious hath my God beene to mee in the loane of my issue: but unlesse hee shall be pleased to adde grace unto nature, his blessing will be fearfully converted into a curse. Weakenesse possesseth my body; faint-
2. Tim. nesse my spirits; and the time of my departure is
4.6. neere at hand. Goe I must; yea and I am willing and joyfull to meete my God: but oh the thought of my children disturbeth my mind; and the consideration of what may become of them, filleth my dying heart with cares and anxieties. If they live not in the feare of him who lent them unto mee, my poore issue may become the fewell of hell. What shall I doe? If I should live, I would take such care (by the blessing of my God) as that I might be a meanes to nurture them up in the feare of the most high: but if I am taken away from them, who can tell what their education may prove? Strangers may governe them, and such people (for ought I know) may undertake their tuition, as may neglect the care of religious instructions, and suffer them to runne head-long to the gulfe of perdition. O what a curse would it prove beyond expression, if that part of my selfe which is divided into litle ones, if those which cost mee so many pangs and throwes, should be disobedient to my God, and so be sentenced to the flames

Teares of a dying mother. 611

flames of eternall horror! Alas I can doe noe more then what the Lord will permit mee. While I am *here* I am bound both by *nature* and *grace* to endeavour my *utmost* for their holy advantage: but when I shall be *dissolved*, & lye in the *cold clods* of my *mother earth*, then can noe more care be expected from mee. Ah my poore infants; little doe they thinke how they will *misse* their *mother*; and wish mee *alive* againe, as if they envyed my happiness. *Hither* and *thither* they may be *tossed* and *tumbled*; and (which is worst of all) they may be brought up in *ignorance*, or in *lewdnesse*, and *sensualitie*. Mee think's I see the frownes of a *stepmother*, and the *knitted browes* menacing nothing but *crueltie* and *tyrannie*: and then, mee think's, they *weepe* in *one corner*, and *lament* in *another*; & bemoane their hard happ in the losse of my selfe. Their *hungrie bellies* may be pinched with *famine*, their *bodies* with *cold*, and their *backs* with *stripes* when I shall not either *heare*, or *see*, or *know* it, my *head* being layed in the *low* and *silent grave*. *Helpe* they may call for, when none will have the *pittie* to render them helpe. So they may *want* and *cry*; and be *beaten* and *cry*, and be *turned out of doores* and *cry*, when yet neither *mercy* will *heare*, nor *charitie* *hearken* to the complaints of the *motherlesse*.

But why doe I spend so many of these

612 Teares of a dying mother.

*Swift minuits of my short continuance in such
 penfive, melancholick, and distrustfull thoughts
 and feares of what may happen? True it is
 that these, and others, yea and worse inconveni-
 ences may happen to their bodies, and yet they
 may prove the children of the Most high. That,
 ô that, is all that I aime at: for though I
 would not willingly have them suffer in their
 bodies; yet I would not for a thousand worlds
 that they should suffer in their soules. Hunger,
 and thirst, and stripes, and nakednesse may be
 endured; and in time, either age, or wealth, or
 friends may free them from these out-ward
 sufferances: but ignorance and ungodlinesse
 (without the infinite mercies, and goodnesse
 of my Redeemer) will be punished with
 torments that shall never have end. O what
 shall I doe then for my poore distressed
 children? Grieve I doe; but I feare that I
 offend in it: mourne I doe; but I doubt it is
 more then indeede I ought. God is not weake,
 or ignorant, or impotent. Hee hath beene a
 father to mee from the time of my conception;
 and shall I yet distrust in his providence and
 protection of my children? This were either to
 suspect his power, or to deny his mercie. I know
 it is his desire that they should be heires of sal-
 vation; and I know that hee can effect what-
 soever hee desireth. To him therefore I will
 leave them; to his care and tuition I will referre
 my tender and beloved plants, And that hee
 may*

Teares of a dying mother. 613

may the more willingly become their *guardiaen* when I shall leave them, while I live I will beseech him with abundance of my *teares* to admitt them *his servants*. The wife of Zebideus made a *bolder request* to my gracious Redeemer: for *shee besought him that those her* Mat: *two sonnes might sit, the one on his right hand,* 20. 21. *and the other on his left, in his Kingdome.* *Shee* vers. 22 *poore woman* (as Christ replied) *did not know what shee asked.* Shee knew not that the Kingdome of Christ was *celestiall*; but dreamed of an *earthly diademe and glory*. Her request was therefore the fuller both of *boldnesse* and *ambition*, whom *noe place* would serve for those her children, but what was *highest* and next to *supreamest* *majestie*. Yet mee thinks I cannot much blame *her* for her *love* to *them* whom so dearly shee had *bought*. There is *noe earthly love* to be compared to the *love of a woman*; nor is any *womans love* to be compared to the *love of a mother*. Surely David did not know how *strong this* passion of love is in the *weaker vessells*, when hee said, *The love of Ionathan to him was wonderfull,* 2. Sam. *passing the love of women.* Wee mothers are 1. 26. *like unto the charet of King Solomon whereof Cant: 3. though the pillars were of silver, and the bottome* 10. *of gold, and the covering of purple; yet the midst thereof was paved with love for the daughters of Ierusalem.* Can a woman (saith God) forget Is: 49. *her sucking child, that shee should not have com-* 15.

614 Teares of a dying mother.

passion on the sonne of her wombe? 'Tis very rare indeede, and yet it is possible: for hee himselfe doeth say that they may forget. Yet seldome is love forgotten in the mother of
children, in whom it is commonly as strong as death: for many waters cannot quench it, neither
can the floods drowne it. Much therefore I cannot blame the wife of Zebedeus for the fervency of her affection to her beloved Sonnes. All that shee erred in was both in the thing shee requested, and in the person to whom shee tendered her petition. Surely without offence I may likewise besiech my mercifull Saviour, that hee will be pleased to undertake the protection of my young ones. It is a petition more proper for mee then her's was for her; for shee was living, and might have beene a comfort unto them: but I am dying; I am leaving the world; I lye drawing on, and wayting for that blessed hower of my Saviours comeing. All that is left mee now to doe is onely to blesse them before my departure: and this is the best legacie that I can bequeath unto them. I must, I will blesse them by the leave and favour of my God; yet not as from my selfe, but onely from God: not as thinking that my power can purchase their happinesse; but praying to him that his blessing may prosper them. Thus
by faith did dying Iacob blesse both the Sonnes of Ioseph, and worshipped leaning upon the top of his staffe. Thus old Isaak
said

Cant. 8
 6.
 vers. 7.

Heb. 11
 21.

Teares of a dying mother. 615

said unto Esau his Sonne, Behold now I am Gen. 27
 old, I know not the day of my death: now 2.
 therefore take I pray thee thy weapons, thy vers. 3.
 quiver, and thy bowe, and goe out to the
 field, and take mee some venison; and make vers. 4.
 mee savourie meate, such as I love, and bring
 it to mee that I may eate, that my soule may
 blesse thee before I dye. Thus Isaak blessed
 Iacob, and said, God All-mighty blesse c: 28. 3.
 thee, and make thee fruitfull, and multiplie
 thee; that thou mayest be a multitude of
 people. Thus Iacob blessed the twelve tribes c. 49.
 when hee spake unto them, and blessed them; 28.
 every one according to his blessing hee blessed c: 31.
 them. Thus Laban even in the time of his 55.
 health rose up, early in the morning; and
 kissed his Sonnes and his daughters, and bles-
 sed them; and then departed, and returned
 to his place. Yea thus even Moses (who
 was but a leader of the people, and not so
 neerely linked unto them by the bonds of
 nature) blessed them, and sayd, The Lord Deut. 32.
 God of your fathers make you a thousand 11.
 times so many more as yee are, and blessed you
 as hee hath promised you. Thus the same
 Moses againe, drawing neere to the time of
 his leaving the world, with his blessing did c. 33. 1.
 blesse the children of Israel before his death. Thus
 when the dayes of David drew neere that hee 1. King
 should dye, hee gave a charge and a blessing to 2. 19.
 his beloved Sonne Solomon. And noe marveile,
 since

616 Teares of a dying mother.

Num: since it is most true that *hee whom God bleſſeth*
 22.6. *is bleſſed, and hee whom hee curſeth is curſed.* The
bleſſing of a parent is nothing but a prayer to
 Iam. 1. *the giver of good things, that hee may be plea-*
 17. *ſed to ſend his bleſſing on their iſſue.* Mee
 thinks therfore the words of Samuel which
 hee ſayd unto the people, doe take a deepe
 1. Sam. impreſſion in my breſt: for hee ſayd, *God*
 12. 23. *forbid that I ſhould ſinne againſt the Lord in cea-*
ſing to pray for you. With leave then of my God
 I will ſee my children, and I will kiſſe them as
Laban did his and I will likewise bleſſe them.
 „ The Lord direct mee in my prayers for them;
 „ and the Lord accept my prayers, & grant my
 „ requeſts which I ſhall make unto him for
 „ them.

2. The Second part, being the bene-
 diction or bleſſing it ſelfe; ending
 in a prayer.

MY deereſt children, yee whom I love in
 the tender & yerning bowells of affec-
 tion; draw neere, and attend to the words of
 your dying mother. A weak woman yee ſee I
 am; but yet ſinfull I am, which peradventure
 yee ſee not. O weepe not, my prettie ones: doe
 not pierce and breake my troubled heart with
 your ſad laments. I muſt dye, my litle ones,
 and goe to a better place, whither yee I hope
 ſhall

Teares of a dying mother. 617

shall one day follow mee. Wee came not together into the world; nor shall wee goe together out of it. In vaine doe yee shed those teares of sorrow: for although nature teacheth you to bewaile my departure, yet grate will teach you to moderate your mourning. My heart even bleede's to leave you behind mee, fearing lest yee will forget the commandements of your God. I should be sorrie to have just cause to say unto you as Moses did to the Levites; yet I will put you in mind of his words Behold (sayd hee) while I am yet alive Deut. 31.27. with you this day, yee have beene rebellious against the Lord; & how much more after my death? I know that after my death yee will utterly corrupt your selves, and turne aside from the way which I commanded you; and evill will befall you in the latter dayes, because yee will doe evill in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to anger through the worke of your hands. But I am perswaded better things of you and things that accompanie salvation, though I thus speake. O my deare ones, hearken unto the words which I shall say. They must be my legacie unto you: heare mee with patience; and treasure up in your memories the last speech of your fainting, your dying mother. ver. 29

How deare yee cost mee before yee had life; and what pangs and torments I suffered for you before yee were heard or seene in the world, yee cannot

Heb. 6: 9.

618 Teares of a dying mother.

cannot *imagine*, nor *I expresse*. Yet all was
 10a:16. forgotten for joy that yee were borne; and hoping
 21. that yee would adde unto the *quire of Saints*.

To this purpose I have laboured and taken
 care for the *nourishment* both of your *soules &*
bodies; and for your *sustentation* (so much as
 in mee lay) from the *breast* to this *instant*.
 O what sad and perplexed *thoughts* have I
 had for you in the *day times*; and how many
howers have I borrowed from my *sleepe* in the
nights, to thinke what would become of you,
 if yee should not be obedient to the *commande-*
ments of my God! To the same *God* they
 are best knowne. O how often upon my
knees have I *prayed* for your *happinesse*;
 and *wept*, and *mourned* when yee have
 done what yee *ought not*! To him is it best
 knowne to whom I now am *going*. Some-
 times when yee have *offended*, I was enforced
 to *correct* you: but each *stripe* which yee recea-
 ved did *cut mee* into the *heart*. In many things
 yee *failed*, because yee were *young*: and in
 many things *I failed* too, because I am a
weake and a *sinfull woman*. If at any time yee
 thought that *I did not my duty*, take heede
 that hereafter yee remember it not to my
dishonour. Ponder in your minds that curse
 which wretched *Ham* the father of *Canaan*
 received from *Noah*, when hee saw his

Gen:9. *nakednesse* and tould his brethren. *Cursed*
 25. (laid *Noah*) be *Canaan*: a *servant of servants*

shall

Teares of a dying mother. 619

shall hee be to his brethren. But because Shem and Iaphet tooke a garment, & layd it verſ: 23. upon their ſhowlders, and went backward, and covered the nakedneſſe of their father, and their faces were backward, and they ſaw not their father's nakedneſſe; therefore hee ſayd, Blessed be the Lord God of Shem, verſ: 26 and Canaan ſhall be his ſervant. God ſhall verſ: 27 enlarge Iaphet, and hee ſhall dwell in the tents of Shem, & Canaan ſhall be his ſervant. Conſider with your ſelves that I am your mother. Whatſoever imperfections yee have diſcovered in mee, doe in ſome kind reflect even upon your ſelves: for as your bodies were mine, ſo my credit and good name you muſt account to be yours. But I cannot thinke that yee will neede more advice for this, which even nature it ſelfe ſhould teach you to practice.

My time is but ſhort; my ſpeech beginneth to faile mee. I will not trouble you with much, although ſomething more I muſt ſay unto you, which I hope yee will remember when I ſhall ſleepe in the duſt. Your firſt and chiefeſt duty muſt allways be for the ſervice of your God. If yee will dayly obſerve the benefitts which hee ſendeth you, yee cannot choole but thanke him dayly for his bleſſings. Let it be your care to ground your actions upon his written law. Under-take nothing which is not warranted by his word: and

620 Teares of a dying mother.

go: forward in nothing by unlawfull meanes , or to a bad intent. Beginne all in him , and continue in him , and end in him ; and hee himselfe will be your reward. If yee allways preserve religion in your hearts , yee will allways have quietnesse and content in your minds. First make him your God , and then distrust not his providence ; noe nor his love and compassion while yee remaine his children. In whatsoever vocations yee shall leade your lives, be sure that yee be conscionable industrious and laborious in them ; & then leave the event and the blessing to his good pleasure. I would feine have you be his children much more then yee are mine : for yee have nothing from mee but your sinne and corruption ; but from him you must expect both grace and glory. If therfore yee strive to blesse and magnifie your God , yee may be sure that your God will both blesse and glorifie you his children. Remember that the blessing of the Lord maketh rich ; and hee addeth noe sorrow with it. Take heede therfore to your selves , & let him be in all your thoughts ; for even for them yee must account at his greate tribunall. Take heede unto your words, that they give none offence either to God or man. There is a sort of people who blesse with their mouths, but they curse in their inward parts. I would not have you be of the number of them : for as they love cursing , so it shall happen unto them ; they delight not in blessing , therfore shall

Prov.
10.22.

Pl:62.4

Pf:109
47.

Teares of a dying mother. 621

shall it be farre from them. As they cloath themselves with cursing like as with a garment, so it shall come into their bowells like water, and like oyle into their bones. Take heede allso unto your actions, that there be not wickednesse in the intent, nor sinne in the prosecution of them: for howsoever they shall appeare in the eye of the world, they will be stricktly & justly examined by the righteous judg. First be yee sure that yee blesse your God, and then yee may expect a blessing from him. When Deut:8 yee have eaten and are full, then yee shall blesse 10. the Lord your God. Remember the congregation of Israël, how they blessed the Lord God of 1.Chre 29.20. their fathers, and bowed downe their heads, and worshipped the Lord. Remember how the Neh:9. Levites encouraged the people unto it, and said 5. unto them, Stand up, and blesse the Lord your God for ever and ever; and blessed be thy glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing, and praise. Remember how the Psalmist moved them unto it when hee cryed, O blesse our God Ps.66.8 yee people, and make the voyce of his praise to be heard: be thankfull unto him, and blesse his Ps:100. name. Remember how David resolved 4. saying, I will blesse the Lord which hath given Ps:16.7 mee counsell. Remember how hee decreed saying, I will blesse thee while I live, I will lift Ps:63.4 up my hands in thy name. Remember how hee encouraged his soule to this duety, saying, Ps:103 Blesse the Lord ô my soule; and all that is within 1.

mee

622 Teares of a dying mother.

- vers. 2. mee blesse his holy name : Blesse the Lord
 ô my soule , and forget not all his benefits :
 vers. 3. Who forgiveth all thine iniquities ; who
 healeth all thy disease. Remember how hee
 1. Chr: practised it when hee blessed the Lord before
 29. 10. all the congregation, and sayd, Blessed be thou
 Lord God of Israël our father for ever and
 vers. 11 ever. Thine ô Lord is the greatnesse , and
 the power, and the glory, and the victory, and
 the majestie ; for all that is in the heaven, and
 in the earth is thine : thine is the Kingdome
 ô Lord , and thou art exalted as head above
 vers. 12 all. Both riches and honour come from thee,
 and thou reignest over all ; and in thine hand
 is power and might ; and in thine hand it is to
 make greate , and to give strength unto all :
 vers 13 Now therefore our God wee thanke thee , and
 praise thy glorious name. And remember
 Neh. 8. how Ezra blessed the Lord , the greate God ;
 6. and all the people answered Amen Amen
 with lifting up their hands ; and they bowed
 their heads , and worshipped the Lord, with
 their faces to the ground. Thus if yee blesse
 him , if yee love him , if yee honour him , if yee
 obey him , hee will so blesse you that yee shall
 delight in his service , and be filled with his
 goodnesse. Carie in your minds those words
 Pl. 128. of the Psalmist , Blessed is every one that feareth
 1. the Lord ; that walkeeth in his wayes : For thou
 vers. 2. shalt eate the labour of thine hands : happy shalt
 Ier: 17. thou be , and it shall be well with thee. Blessed
 7.

Teares of a dying mother. 629

is the man that trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is. Remember how after the death of Abraham, God blessed his Sonne Isaak. Gen. 25
11.

So hee may you, and so hee will you, when I, your poore feeble mother, am streched forth and returned to the earth; if yee will heare his voyce, and observe his statutes. If so yee will doe, then the Lord your God will blesse you in all the workes of your hands which yee shall doe. Deut: 14. 29.
Hee who created man in his owne image both male and female and blessed them; even the same Lord will blesse you if yee be righteous; and with favour hee will compasse you as with a shield. Gen. 1. 27.
vers 28
Ps. 5. 12
Ps. 115. 13.
Hee will blesse them that feare him, both small and greate. 2. Tim: 4. 6.

And now my children I have not much more to say to you; for the time of my departure is at hand. If yee doe heartily love your God I know that yee will affectionately love each other: yee will be observant to your guardians, and instructours: yee will be courteous unto all. Be not dismayed at any crosse, or affliction; at any losse, or povertie which may fall upon you: but seeke yee first the Kingdome of God, and his righteousnesse; and then all other things shall be added unto you. Mat: 6. 33.
Deut: 28. 8.
Then the Lord shall command the blessing upon you, both in your store-houses, & in all that yee set your hands unto. Hee shall blesse your bread, and your water; and take away sicknesse from the midst of you. Blessed shall yee be in the citie, and Ex: 23. 25.
Deute 28. 3.
blessed

624 Teares of a dying mother.

- vers. 4. blessed shall yee be in the field. Blessed shall
 be the fruits of your bodies and the fruits
 of your grounds, and the fruits of your cat-
 tell, and the increase of your kine, and the
 vers. 5. flocks of your sheepe : Blessed shall be
 vers. 6. your basket, and your store. Blessed shall yee
 be when yee come in, and blessed shall yee be
 c. 7. 13. when yee goe forth. The Lord will love you,
 and will blesse you, and multiplie you : hee
 will also blesse the fruit of the wombe unto
 you, and the fruit of your land, and your
 corne, and your wine, and your oyle, and
 the increase of your kine, and the flocks of
 c. 28. your sheepe in the places where yee shall live.
 12. Hee will open unto you his good treasure; the
 heaven to give the raine unto your land in
 his season, and to blesse all the worke of your
 Gen. hands : and yee shall lend unto many, and yee
 49. 25. shall not borrow. Hee shall helpe you, and
 blesse you with the blessings of heaven above;
 blessings of the deepe that lyeth under; and
 blessings of the breasts, & of the wombe. And
 that hee may thus blesse you, the same Lord
 direct your hearts, & preserve you in his blessing.

All that I can doe now, is to pray for you;
 and my weakenesse will hardly permit mee to
 doe that : yet so long as I can speake I trust I
 shall pray; and in my petitions remember
 both my selfe and you. While I am yet alive
 it is my duty to pray for you; and it is your
 duty also to pray for mee. The Lord graunt
 that

Teares of a dying mother. 625

that wee may all doe what hee requireth at
our hands. Doe not yee grieve too much that
I am so neere my rest: for it is the decree of
my God, and the longing expectation of my
wearied selfe. The Lord give you patience to
endure this affliction: and the Lord give mee
patience, and perseverance unto the end. Now
I goe the way of all the earth: Keepe yee the ^{1. King}
Charge of the Lord your God, to walke in his ^{2.2.}
wayes; to keepe his statutes, and his com- ^{vers. 3.}
mandements, and his judgments, and his
testimonies, as it is written in the Scriptures;
that yee may prosper in all that yee doe, and
whithersoever yee turne your hands. The
Lord give you the blessing of Iudah, and ^{Deut.}
heare your voyces; and let your hands be suf- ^{33.7.}
ficient for you; and let him be an helper to
you from your enemies. And the Lord give you
the blessing of Benjamin: The Lord cover you ^{vers. 12}
all the day long, and dwell betweene your shoul-
ders. And the Lord give you the blessing of
Ioseph: Blessed of the Lord be your land for the ^{vers. 13}
pretious things of heaven; for the deaw, and for
the deepe that coucheth beneath; and for the pre- ^{vers. 14}
tious fruits brought forth by the Sunne; and for ^{vers. 16}
the pretious things put forth by the Moone; and
for the pretious things of the earth, and fullnesse
thereof; and for the good will of him that dwelt
in the bush. The eternall God be your refuge, and ^{vers. 27}
underneath you the everlasting armes. And ^{2. Sam.]}
now, o Lord God, let it please thee to blesse the ^{7.26.}

626 Teares of a dying mother.

vers. 29 *house of thy servant, and with thy blessing let the familie of thy servant be blessed for ever. Looke downe from thine holy habitation from heaven, and blesse them. O my God be mercifull unto them, and blesse them, and cause thy face to shine upon them.*

Gen. 49.33. *And now (with Iacob) I have made an end of commanding you; and ready I am to gather up my feete into the bed, and to yeeld up the ghost, and to be gathered unto my fathers. Onely come yee neere my deere ones, that I may kisse you, and that my cold and clammy hands may be layed upon your heads, that I may once more blesse you and dye.*

Farewell my prettie ones: farewell the children of my deare affection. I must leave you; and I hope I shall leave my God with you, who will be unto you a father of mercies, and a God of all consolation. Once more fare-well. Love as brethren; and the God of love and peace be with you. The Lord Iesus Christ be with your spirits. Grace be with you all. Amen.

THE TWENTIE-SIXTH SUBJECT. 26.

Teares of a dying woman; wherein is set downe her religious exercises.

{ 1 A Soliloquie; in which is set forth.

1 { A desire of life.

2 { The certaintie of death.

2 A godly preparation against the minuit of death.

in { 3 A prayer of the sick.

4 The consolation of the godly in the bower of death.

5 The resignation of the soule into the hands of God.

The Soliloquie: wherein is set forth. I.

I. A desire of life. I.

THE EJACULATION.

verl. 1.

*{ Give eare to my words, o Lord;
consider my meditation:*

Psal. 5.

verl. 2.

*{ Hearken unto the voice of my
cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*

VV *Hen Abaxia had fallen downe 2. King
through a lattesse in his upper cham- 1. 2.*

D d 2 ber

628 *Tearcs of the dying.*

ber that was in Samaria, and was sick of the fall; hee sent messengers to enquire of Baal-zebub the God of Ekron whether hee should recover of that dangerous sicknesse? Every one desireth a fore-knowledg of events, that they might prevent those dangers which otherwise might ensue. Herein, mee thinks, wee endeavour a kind of imitation of our maker, labouring unjustly for his attribute of *præ-science*. But if wee desire what hee forbiddeth, wee seeke but our destruction in the pursuit of our desires. Of some things hee often permitteth us a fore-knowledg; and somethings againe hee hideth from us; that so both by our knowledg wee may conjecture at what a blessing wee should have enjoyed, had not *Adam* transgressed; and also that by our ignorance wee may learne to depend upon God. Some things wee thinke wee can certainly foresee, consulting with reason about those causes and effects which are meerely naturall: but yet wee often faile in our expectations, either through the defect of reason; or the indisposition and weakenesse of the second causes; or else, yea and most chiefly by the order of the *Most High*. Yet some are so fond as to magnifie their reason, and thereupon ground a necessitie of events; not well considering that Although this reason obligeth men, yet it tyeth not him who is farre above both reason and nature. Some againe in their curiositie prying

prying too neerely into things to come, borrow their assistance from the *Prince of the ayer*; accounting their knowledg an excellency not tyed to the *lawes of religion*. Thus did that wicked King *Ahazia*: but (contrarie to his expectation) hee received an answer from a Prophet of the Lord: for *Elijah* said unto vers. 6. him, *Thus saith the Lord, Therefore thou shalt not come downe from that bed on which thou art gone up, but shalt surely dye*. O what a dreadfull sentence was this! Especially to him who sought to the *Devill*, that lyer, for his knowledg; but received such an answer from *God* who could not deceave. Thus am I gone up to my bed too, as was that bruised King: I am tormented with sicknesse, and I languish in a disease. O what shall I doe? Faine, mee thinks I would be certified how long I have to live: faine I would live; and yet I am not pg. 32. 4 certaine of life. I am not readie for death; and yet I am heartily afraid that I shall find this death too readie for mee. But why should I not dye? Am I not disturbed with heates and colds; with weakenesse and feeblenesse? Am I not in a world that giveth noe content? That can neither bound my desires, nor yet afford what I seeke? While I am here I am subject to miseries every moment. When I shall be gone, this faintnesse and weakenesse, these troubles and perturbations shall forsake my weake and infirme body. But what then?

630 *Teares of the dying.*

When my *body* shall sleepe in the silent grave, shall it *continue* there for ever? Or shall the *soule* have a decay, and yeald to *corruption* together with my *body* of clay, and earth? Noe, noe: nothing lesse. The *body* shall indeede lye downe in the dust; but yet it shall one day be summoned to rise againe: but the *soule* is eternall; it shall continue for ever. For ever it shall rest in *continuall* peace; or for ever it shall be tormented in ever-lasting flames. Noe merveile then, ô my sorrowfull *soule*, that thou art *unwilling* to leave this *tabernacle* of *flesh*, since thou knowest not *whither* thou shalt flye at thy departure. But why should not I as well hope for *felicitie*, as dread those *torments*, when my life shall end? Doe I aske *Why*? The reason is too plaine. What good can I expect from the hands of *him*, whom I have *never* loved; whom I have *never* obeyed? Those whom hee crowneth with *heavenly blisse*, are they who sought for it in a *miserable* life. But I have so lived upon earth as if earth should *continue*; and I have made choyce of *this world* for the seate of my *happinesse*. But now, alas, to my woe I find, that earth can neither afford any *true content*, nor yet a *continuance* of that which I accounted good. What now shall I doe? O *whither* shall I betake my selfe, that I may be partaker of those *joyes* which are the *inheritance* of the *godly*? Faine I would dye the death of
the

Num.
23.10.

*the righteous ; and I wish that my last end might be like unto his. But is this a desire easie to be graunted ? Alas , had I lived the life of the righteous , I might then have beene sure I should have dyed the death of them. But that, ô that is it which pricketh mee at the heart. I have lived in sensualitie , and this evill day hath beene out of my remembrance ; so that I cannot comfort my selfe with the smallest hope of what I so eagerly covet. But what then ? Is there noe remedie at all , but that I must have the bitter portion with the damned in hell ? God forbid. Hee who hath forborne mee so long when I went on in my wickednesse, may yet (if hee please) afford mee his mercy. It is not above his power ; nor will it eclipse his glory. It was once his free promise to a thiefe even dying upon the crosse, *This day shalt thou be with mee in paradise.* His promises also are sure : they are in him yea, and in him Amen : I doubt not therefore but his mercy was as great as his word was sure. Thus hee saved one, which forbiddeth mee despairing : yet it was but one, which forbiddeth mee presuming. But surely it can be noe presumption to build upon his goodnesse. Hee delighteth not in the death of a sinner. What good can the condemning of mee doe either to him, or his creatures ? True it is that his justice maybe magnified by it; but yet it will adde noe glory to his mercy. Againe, there are but a few in heaven to sing forth his*

Lu: 23.

43.

2. Cor.

1. 20.

632 Teares of the dying.

praises; but infinite millions in hell and destruction dishonour him in their blasphemies. In heaven, mee think's, there is *one* too few, untill I shall come thither to adde to the number. In hell, mee think's, there would be *one* too many, if I should be throwne into that gulfe of perdition. O my God since thou hast vouchsafed mee the knowledg of a heaven, yea and of thee the Lord of heaven and earth; although my knowledg be imperfect, & thou art offended; yet for the merits of thy Sonne be pleased to make mee a cittizen of heaven. It is most true that there shall in noe wise enter into that place any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lye; but they onely which are written in the Lamb's booke of life. Upon these termes my hopes indeede doe languish, and grow more faint then my feeble body. But who is that which condemneth the wicked? Is it not hee who likewise calleth the wicked, and inviteth them to mercy? Is it not hee who telleth mee by his Prophet, and saith it himselfe, If the wicked will turne from all his sinnes that hee hath committed, and keepe all my statutes, & doe that which is lawfull and right; hee shall surely live, hee shall not dye: All his transgressions that hee hath committed they shall not be mentioned unto him. Have I any pleasure at all that the wicked should dye? Saith the Lord God; and not that hee should returne from

Rev:21
27.

Eze:18
21.

vers.22

vers.23

from

from his wayes, and live? O who is more wicked then I? Who more sinfull then I? My life hath beene nothing but a continued rebellion; and my time hath beene wasted in nothing but disobedience. Yet while I have life I have hope. If I can but know mine iniquities, and get a sorrowfull spirit for them, and rent my heart, and amend my life, and faithfully rely upon the passion of my Redeemer; I may then assure my selfe that hee will correct mee with judgment, and not in his anger. I know that dye I must; but in him I earnestly desire to dye. When I was in health, I thought not of mortalitie: and therefore now I am in sicknesse, I can scarce so much as hope for immortalitie. But I will beseech him to spare mee a litle, that I may repent, before I goe hence, and be noe more seene. I faine would live; not that I might adde to my sinnes, but that I might be sorrie for my sinnes. I would faine continue here a litle longer, that so I might make my peace the surer. Long I have continued in wickednesse: ô my God spare mee a litle time to spend in contrition. If I may enjoy my life but for a litle longer space, I will resolve (by the grace of my God) to dedicate it wholly to the service of him: and that I may in some measure make up my repentance before my departure, I will beseech him (if it may stand with his immutable decree) to lend mee a litle more time,

Ioël:2.

13.

Ier:10:
24.

Pf:39.

13.

634 Teares of the dying.

wherein by his grace I may labour my reconciliation with him. My time of death indeed seemeth to draw nigh; and yet I doe not consider, or at least I have not considered, that all this time which I have lived I have beene truly dead. Surely thus I have beene; for so saith King Solomon, *The man that wandereth out of the way of understanding, shall remaine in the congregation of the dead.* Thus have I beene dead, even in trespasses and sinnes: justly therefore now my life doeth hasten away, and my death approacheth. I am now layed upon my bed of sorrow: Not as the un-chast Amnon was, who lingered after an un-cleane enjoying of his sister Tamar, onely counterfeiting a sicknesse: Nor like the covetous Ahab, who vexed himselfe because Naboth had denyed to sell him his vine-yard: Nor like Ishbosheth, ready to be slaine by a Rechab and a Baanah; unlesse my sinnes, and my sicknesse the effect of my sinnes, be that Rechab and that Baanah: But languishing I lye, almost despairing of recoverie by reason of the weakenesse of my neere consumed body and spirits, through the sharpnesse of my disease. My pompe is even brought downe to the grave, and the noise of my violls: the worme is spread under mee, and the wormes are ready to cover mee. But let mee say with holy Iob: *Are not my dayes few? Cease then, O my God, and let mee alone, that I may take comfort*

Teares of the dying. 635

comfort a litle , Before I goe whence I shall vers.21
 not returne , even to the land of darknesse, and
 the shadow of death : A land of darknesse, vers.22
 as darknesse it selfe ; and the shadow of death
 without any order , and where the light is as
 darknesse. There is noe worke , nor device, Eccl.9.
 knowledg , nor wisdom in the grave whither 10.
 I am goeing. In death there is noe remem- Ps:6.5.
 brance of thee , ô my God ; in the grave who
 shall give thee thank's ? The dead praise not Ps:115
 thee, ô Lord ; neither any that goe downe into si- 17.
 lence. The grave cannot praise thee ; death Is:38.
 cannot celebrate thee : they that goe downe 18.
 into the pit cannot hope for thy trueth. The vers:19
 living onely, the living, hee shall praise thee;
 the father to the children shall make knowne
 thy trueth. Thou thy selfe hast professed
 that thou art not a God of the dead , but of Matte
 the living : wilt thou then shew wonders to 22.32
 the dead ? Shall the dead arise and praise Ps:88.
 thee ? Shall thy loving kindnesse be declared 10.
 in the grave ? Or thy faithfullnesse in de- vers.15
 struction ? Shall thy wonders be knowne in vers.12
 the darke ? And thy righteousnesse in the
 land of forgetfullnesse ? Consider then , and Ps:13.3
 heare mee , ô Lord my God : lighten mine eyes, Ps:69.
 that I sleepe not in death. Let not the water- 15.
 flood over-flow mee ; neither let the deepe swallow
 mee up ; and let not the pit shut her mouth upon
 mee. Heare mee , ô Lord, for thy loving kind- vers:16
 nesse is good : turne unto mee , according to the

636 Teares of the dying.

1.Sam: multitude of thy tender mercies. Thou art hee
 2.6. who doest both kill, and make alive; who
 bringest downe to the grave, & bringest up againe.
 2.King When the Shunamite's child had sate on his
 4.20. mother's knees untill noone, it then departed:
 vers.21 but shee went up, and layed him on the bed of the
 man of God, and shut the doore upon him, and
 vers.32 went out. And when Elisba was come into the
 house, behold the child was dead, and laid upon
 vers.33 his bed: hee went in therfore, and shut the doore
 upon them twaine, and prayed unto thee, my
 vers.35 greate and powerfull God: And the child
 neezed seaven times; and the child opened his
 eyes. When the ruler of the Synagogue worshipped
 Mat:9. my Saviour, and sayd, My daughter is even
 18. now dead; but come and lay thine hand upon her,
 vers:25 and shee shall live: Then hee went in, and tooke
 her by the hand, and the mayd arose. O my
 God, to thee I submit my selfe: doe with mee
 as thou plearest. In thy power it is to spare
 mee for a while. It will not be harder for
 thee to restore mee to health, then it was to re-
 store the dead unto life. Faine I would live lon-
 ger that I may repent more. Lord, if it be thy
 pleasure, adde yet some more dayes unto my
 life: restore mee to health; and make mee
 praise thee for thy mercies. Longer I would
 not live, unlesse thou shalt be pleased with
 my life to renew mine obedience: and yet dye I
 would not, unlesse thou shalt first be pleased
 to give mee a sense of my sinnes, and a sorrow
 upon

upon that *sense*, and a comfortable and contenting joy upon that sorrow. *Thou art the potter, and I am the clay*: already thou hast made mee; and it is now in thy power either to breake mee into sheards, or to preserve mee whole. I, who have cryed so much in the extremitie of mine anguish, doe now beseech thee with my teares to spare mee. O speake the word onely, and thy servant shall be healed. But yet howsoever I submit to thine owne good pleasure. Lord (if it may be thy will) let the skill of my *Phisitians*, and the power of my medicines, and whatsoever shall be administered unto mee, take a blessing from thee: & if thou shalt restore mee againe, to thee and to thy service will I devote my life. My time shall be thine; my dayes thine; my thoughts, my words, and mine actions thine. So shall thy mercy be magnified, and thy praise I will be for ever singing and will set it forth from day to day. Mat. 8. 8. Ps: 96. 2

The Second part of the Soliloquie; 2.
 wherein is set forth the certaintie
 of Death.

A *Braham is dead, & the Prophets are dead;* 10: 8. 52
 and my Saviour Christ sayd, *If a man keepe my sayings, hee shall never tast of death.*
 At this the *Iewes* were very much stumbled;

638 *Teares of the dying.*

and mee think's they had some collour for
 their *contention* about it. For if *Abraham*
 Rom. 4 were dead, who was *the father of the faithfull*;
 11. who was *the friend of God*; hee in whose seede
 Iam: 2. all the nations of the earth were promised a
 23. blessing, because hee obeyed the voyce of the
 Gen: 22 Lord: And if the *Prophets* were also dead,
 18. those holy *Prophets* which have beene since the
 Lu: 1. world began, and by whom the Lord did re-
 70. veale his pleasure unto the people: If all
 these were dead, well might the Iewes wonder
 when our Saviour said, *If a man keepe my*
saying hee shall never tast of death. Well in-
 deede they might wonder; for *ignorance* is the
 cause of all our *merveiles*. Did wee but know
 a certaine reason for every event, wee should
 never wonder at that which happeneth; but
 wee should magnifie the first & greatest cause,
 which is *God*. The Iewes wondered because
 they were *ignorant*; and supposed that our
 Saviour had spoken of a *temporall death*;
 whereas hee meant that which is *eternall*.
 True it is that the *temporall death* is an effect
 and fruit of the first sinne; but *eternall death*
 is the punishment of impenitencie and infidelitie:
 for those who both can, and truely doe repent,
 neither can, nor shall be lyable to an *eternall*
death. Nay dye they cannot in any kind: for
 this which wee call a death, shall be to them
 but a deliverance; and that death which is a
 perpetuall living death in the land of darknesse,
 they

they shall be certainly freed from by the blood of the Sonne of God. Yet this passage, this sweete change in the godly, and allso this gate which openeth to the *ungodly* the way to eternall woe, the Scripture doeth commonly tearme a death: & this death cannot possibly be avoyded by the children of Adam, for it is Heb. 9. appointed unto men once to dye. 'Tis true, 'tis 27. true indeede: I am ready to find it verified in my selfe: for the harbingers of this death have taken up my body, where it intendeth to lodg. The weakenesse of my limbs, and the faintnesse of my spirits, and the shortnesse of my breath, and the lownesse of my voyce, and the palenesse of my cheekes, and the hollownesse of mine eyes; all these doe but assure mee of the approaches of this death. But is there noe resistance? Is there noe reversing of the decree? Noe repealing of the statute? Alas noe; none at all. This body which hath beene pampered with the delicacie of meates, must now be slaughtered, and make a feast for the wormes. These bones which have layen upon the beds of ease, must become as tables for the loathsome vermine: And this skinne, this prowde skinne, which hath stollen so much time to imploy in the suppling, and colouring, and smoothing, and covering of it, must serve like a cloath spread on these tables, whereon must be presented this collation for the wormes. Short is my life: fleeting are my dayes: and my winged

winged *minuits* fly with such *speede*, that I can hardly *count* them so fast as they *consume*. When I enjoyed the most sound and beloved *health*, even *then* the *shortnesse* of my life was discovered in my *breath*: for I was intrusted onely with a *little ayer*, which neither was in my power long to *keepe*, nor long without it could I possiblie *continue*. I was so *false* in my *promises* which I made unto my *God*, that hee would not *trust* mee long with the keeping but of a *little* of that *element*. I have allways *lived* at the *brinke* of death; and yet never seriously enough thought of *that* which now is ready to approach. I never *thought* indeede of the *hower* of my death, by a due *preparation* to entertaine it when it should come. Nay, I fondly imagined that it must of necessitie keepe the *roade* of diseases, & *sicknesse*; whereas it might have hastened by wayes *un-expected*. When I was *healthfull* I grew so *proude*, that I imagined certainly it either *could not*, or *durst not* assaile my *body*: and yet when I was afflicted with the smallest *paine*, then againe I was so cowardly *dejected*, that I was afraid it hastened by each *part* and *member*. When I *smarted*, I was taken off from my *pride*; but the cure of that *sinne* was an immoderate, and a slavish *feare*. But now I am well assured that neither *strength*, nor *youth*, nor *beauty*, nor *physick*, nor any thing else can secure our *bodies* from *returning* to the earth. True it is, that
she

Teares of the dying. 641

the dead know not any thing; neither have they Eccl:6.
any more a reward; for the memorie of them is 5.
forgotten: but the living know that they shall
dye. There is noe man that hath power over the c:8.8.
spirit, to reteine the spirit: neither hath hee po-
wer in the day of death. Wherefore then have
I so long lived in ignorance, or forgetfullnesse of
mine end? If I had remembred it, I would have
fitted and prepared mine accounts against the
time it should come. If I had knowne it, I
would have laboured to have made the judge
my friend. But, ô, I forgot it: for I increased
my sinnes, and thought not of the debt: I was
ignorant too, and knew not the terriblesse of
the Iudg. Now, mee think's, these cold and
clammie sweats doe chiefly arise from my
chiding conscience; and from the convulsions
which there I suffer through the guilt of my
sinnes. I never was so carelesse or ignorant of
death, as I now am certaine of it; yet afraid to
dye. Now I am sensible that my dust shall Eccl:
returne to the earth as it was. I know that the 12. 7.
Lord will bring mee to death, & to the house Job. 30.
appointed for all the living. Die, say I? Yes. 23.
But must I dye? Yes. But when? That I
know not: many dayes or howers I cannot
expect to live, who am already pined into
the leanenesse of an Anatomie. But where
must I dye? That I know not neither: even
in this bed it is most likely, where I now lye
languishing in the torments of my disease. But
how,

642 Teares of the dying.

how, or by what meanes must I dye? Nor can I tell that; although this sicknesse seemeth to be dispatched hither for this very purpose. But if it be so sure that *dye I must*, is it likewise as sure to *what place I shall goe*? O this question is the common troubler of the dying. There are but *two havens* where soules can arrive: the one is the *holy land*; the *new Ierusalem*; the haven of eternall happinesse: the other is a land too, but it is a land of darknesse; a land of smoakes, and stinkes; a place of eternall horreur. To the former the godly are wafted by a convoy of *Angells*: to the latter the *un-godly* are hurried and tumbled by cursed fiends, and staring ghosts. Here indeede

Iob. 21. *the wicked spend their dayes in mirth: but in a*
 13. *moment they goe downe to the grave. They are*
 Pf 49. *layed, like sheepe, in the grave; death shall feede*
 14. *on them; and the upright shall have dominion*
over them in the morning: and their beauty shall
consume in the grave from their dwelling. From
thence there is noe redemption. Noe, noe:
 Lu: 16. *there is a greate gulfe; and greater there will*
 26. *be, when the earth shall be dissolved, and the*
 2. Pet. *elements shall melt with fervent heate. Then*
 3. 12. *onely heaven and hell shall remaine; and from*
either of these there is noe departure. The
wicked would be freed out of hell, but cannot:
 Lu: 16. *the godly neither can, nor would be deprived*
 26. *of heaven. Betweene us and you (said Abra-*
ham to Dives) there is a greate gulfe fixed, so
that

Teares of the dying. 643

that they which would passe from hence to you cannot ; neither can they passe to us which would come from thence. Doest thou heare that, o my perplexed soule ? Doest thou know that thy sentence will be either Come thou blessed, or Depart thou cursed ? Doest thou consider that that sentence will be immediately, so soone as thou shalt take thy flight from my body ? O my conscience, why hast thou not checked mee for those sinnes of mine which have deserved the sentence of horreur ? O my soule, why hast thou forgotten that thou must leave my body ? Dye I must ; for what man is hee that liveth, and shall not see death ? Shall hee deliver his soule from the hand of the grave ? The righteous and the reprobate, even both of them shall assuredly dye : but the latter shall have a second death ; the former by death shall enter into life. The wicked shall be as chaffe, which the wind driveth away from the face of the earth ; and when they dye, they shall be cast into un-quenchable fire : but the righteous shall be like the wheate, which shall be gathered into the barne. But first they must be sowed, before they be reaped. Except a corne of wheate fall into the ground, and dye, it abideth alone : but if it dye, it bringeth forth much fruit. They dye to sinne in their regeneration ; and they dye by reason of sinne, at their change : but this all is, that they may spring up in glory. Lord since I needs must dye, let mee

Mat. 25
34.
vers. 41

Ps. 89.
48.

Ps. 1. 4.

Mat. 3.
12.
Mat. 13
30.

Io. 12.
24.

644 Teares of the dying.

mee dye in *thy* favour, that I may live for ever in thy celestiall Kingdome. Pardon all the sinnes I have committed; especially my forgetfullnesse of the time of my disjoynment. So long as I live, let mee repent mee of my life, and remember my death. Give mee as certaine an assurance of a life in glory, as I know and am certaine of a temporall death. So shall my life here be spent in sorrow for my sinnes; and by death I shall passe to those mansions of eternitie. I know that I shall dye; I begge that I may live. Let my sinne here have a death in mee; and let my soule hereafter have a life for ever with Christ in God.

Col. 3.
3.

2. A godly preparation against the minuit of death.

Pf: 44.
25.

MY soule is bowed downe to the dust; my belly cleaveth unto the earth; and that litle all that is left of my declining body, hasteneth apace to the chambers of death. Mee think's I heare my greate Creatour speaking unto mee as hee did once to *Hezekiah* lying on his sick bed, and saying, Set thine house in order; for thou shalt dye, and not live. But what house is that which I must set in order? Is it my body? Alas I have noe power to order that. I have referred it to the *Physicians*; and they instead of composing it, and regulating

If: 38. 1

regulating it for the recoverie of my health,
doe but vexe it with druggs, and torment it
with medicines. I feele the hand of death lying
hard upon mee, and seizing upon every part
and member of my body. But if it be not the
house of my body, is it then my house-hold or
familie which I must set in order? To this
indeede I am instructed even by common
civility: for I have a journie to take; a long,
and a farre journie; and never more shall I
returne to this place of miserie. I must ther-
fore bid my people farewell. I must give
them a charge, and tell them what my plea-
sure, what my desire is they should performe
in my absence: and that is onely to be obedient
to the lawes of my God. But yet, mee think's;
this is not all. There is yet another house
which I must set in order: a house of farre
more consequence to mee then either of the
other. The poore rotten house of my body is
ready to fall, and to come to ruine by the
stormes of my sicknesse. Yet I strive to mend
it, and to support it by the various potions, and
severall dose's prescribed mee by the learned:
but all I believe will not prevaile: downe
it must, and fall into ashes. My familie and
house-hold may long continue, although
I depart, and leave them behind mee. But all
this while what have I done for my inner
house? What course have I taken for my
sinfull soule, which must shortly appeare at
the

646 *Teares of the dying.*

the greate tribunall? That, *ô that*, is the
house which I must order, where the King of
Kings doeth looke for entertainment. If that
Mat: 12 be not empty, swept, and garnished, it can ne-
44. ver content my husband, my Lord, my Iesus.
First therfore by an humble confession I will
empty it of all pollutions and uncleanneses which
have long obscured themselves, and lurked
in the corners: Then will I sweepe it by repen-
tance, watering it with my teares: and after-
wards I will besiech my God to adorne and
garnish it with his spirituall graces. I now be-
Ps. 4. 4. ginne (I blesse my God) to commune with
mine owne heart upon my bed, and to search
out mine iniquities. O my God be pleased
to give mee a quick apprehension of all mine
enormities. Sharpen my memorie, and rowze
up and awake my sleeping conscience, that I
may muster up all my sinnes in order, and
examine the wicked and sinfull passages of
my life. I will beginne with mine infancie;
and proceede through all the crooked turn-
ings and by-paths of my life, even unto this
very minuit of my sorrow. I will search.

1. What sinnes I have committed?
2. How long they have dwelt with mee?
3. What chidings and contentions I had in my
conscience for the committing of them?
4. How often I repented for them?
5. How true that repentance was?

6. What

6. What amendment did follow upon that repentance?
7. What thankfullnesse I rendered unto God for that repentance?
8. What joy I receaved in my new obedience?
9. What holy resolutions I made to continue in the way of the commandements?

And when I have met with a sinne, I will never leave it 'till I have chased it away: 'till I have done my best to wash off the staine with my sorrowfull teares. I will struggle Gen:32 with my God for the help of his grace; and 25. will not leave him untill hee assureth mee that my sinne is blotted out by the blood of the Lamb. For every offence that I can remember, I will arise, and goe to my father, with Lu.15. the teares standing in mine eyes, and with 18. dropps of blood falling from my heart in an earnest & sharpe compunction. In a loathing and detestation of my selfe for offending his Majestie I will humble my selfe, and fall at his feete; and with bashfullnesse and shame I will besiech him, saying, Father I have vers.18 sinned against heaven, and before thee; and am vers.19 noe more worthy to be called thy child: make mee as one of thy hired servants. I know hee will heare mee, for so hee hath promised and sayd Call upon mee in the day of trouble; I will Ps:50. deliver thee, and thou shalt glorifie mee. And 15. when hee heareth, I am sure hee will helpe 100;

648 Teares of the dying.

- Ps:46.1** too : for hee is my refuge , and strength ; a very present help in trouble. And leave him I will not ; leave crying I will not ; leave weeping , and begging I will not , untill I find that hee
- Lu:15. 20.** *espjeth mee comeing.* O now (I blesse him) I find that hee cometh to mee , and armeth mee with this resolution ; & I find that *I am comeing unto him too* , by the small sparkes of grace which warme my resolution. But here I must not stay ; on I must ; follow him I will , and never leave him untill hee takes compassion of mee , and runne's , and fall's upon my neck , and kisseth mee. I will not leave following
- vers:22** him untill hee bringeth forth the best robe , even the robe of his Sonne's righteousness ; & putteth it upon mee. I must have a ring too put upon
- Rom:4 11.** my hand ; a sealed ring ; even the seale of the righteousness of faith in the meritts of my Redeemer.
- Lu:15. vers:23** I must also feede upon the fatted Calfe ; upon him who was sacrificed for my transgressions ; even the Sonne of his bosome , who is fatt as it were , and full of all divine vertues and abundance of grace , able to satisfie for the sinns of the whole world. I will feede upon him in the participation of the holy sacrament and communion of his owne most blessed body and
- vers:24** blood. And when I eate I will be merry ; for through faith I shall have an assurance that
- Reu:19 9.** hereafter I shall be entertained at the supper of the Lamb in the Kingdome of my God. Thus my omisions , and thus my commissions ; thus
- mine

mine infirmities , and thus my presumptions shall be layed to his charge who is the Lamb of God that taketh away the sinnes of the world. Unto him I will acknowledg my sinnes ; and mine iniquities I will not hide. I will confesse my transgressions unto the Lord ; and hee shall forgive the iniquitie of my sinnes , when I say unto him with a sorrowfull Spirit , Lord be mercifull unto mee : heale my soule , for I have sinned against thee. 10:1.29
Ps:32.5
Ps:41.4

When I have thus confessed , and abhorred my selfe in dust and ashes ; I will then resolve for the time to come (by the grace of my God) and I will promise that I will take heede to my wayes , that I sinne not against him ; or not willingly ; or not continually ; or howsoever not impenitently. Thus will I weepe , and sweeping I will weepe , and weeping I will pray that for every uncleane spirit which hath dwelt in my soule , I may now have this soule garnished with the divine and excellent graces of the Spirit of my God. By faith I will come unto thee ô Christ , and call thee my Iesus. By hope I will come unto you ô yee blessed quire of Saints and Angells ; and with you I will sing those ravishing Hallelujahs. By charitie I will reconcile my selfe to my offended brother. I will (as much as in mee lyeth) requite and satisfie my injured neighbour. I will freely freely remit the injuries I have received ; certainly assuring my selfe that the offences Iob.42
6.
Ps:39.1

650 *Tearcs of the dying.*

which have beene offered mee (though never so high in mine owne esteeme) are not bad enough to be compared to the least trespasse which I have committed against my God. And (as I am taught by the rules of *charitie*) I will not onely love my friends, to which I am prompted both by *nature* and *civility*, but mine enemies likewise I will love, as I am commanded by God. Yet (lest I misse take in my *charitie*) my God above all I will both love and obey; and that for noe other cause but onely for himselfe. Next, and in order unto him, I will love my neighbour as my selfe. I will love the Lord for his power: I will love God for his wisdom: and I will love the Lord my God for his goodnesse. I will love the Lord, who created mee by his power: I will love God, who instructeth mee by his wisdom: I will love the Lord my God, who hath communicated his goodnesse to a creature so despicable. I will not onely know my God, but I will allso love him. I will not onely feare him, but I will allso love him. I will not onely feare him as hee is an omnipotent Lord, or honour him as hee is God but I will allso love him as hee is Mine. Yea I will love him with all my heart, because hee gave mee a Being at my creation: I will love him with all my soule, because hee preserveth mee in this my being: I will love him with all my mind, because hee hath created mee a new, and given mee a well-being by
regenera-

regeneration : and I will love him with all my strength , because I know assuredly that hee will glorifie mee in the most excellent Being. I will love him with all my heart, understandingly, without error : I will love him with all my soule , willingly , without contradiction : and I will love him with all my mind , treasuring him up in my memorie, without forgetfullnesse. I will love him with all my heart , wisely, lest I be seduced by the suggestions of the devill : I will love him with all my soule , sweetely and delightfully , lest I be tempted by allurements of the flesh : and I will love him with all my strength , courageously , lest I sinke under the pressures and heavy burdens of the world. I will love him with all my heart ; for all my cogitations shall reflect upon him : I will love him with all my soule ; for all my affections shall be directed to him : and I will love him with all my mind ; for all my senses shall be obedient unto him. I will love him with all my heart , devoutly : with all my soule , discreetely : and with all my Mind , perseveringly. And when thus I have endeavoured to love my God ; then next in order unto him , and in obedience to his commands, I will love my neighbour as my selfe. I will love him with the same affection as my selfe : For his sake for whom I love my selfe , even for God's : For the same reason as my selfe ; even for grace conferred in this life present , and for a certaine hope of

652 Teares of the dying.

eternall glory in the life to come : In the same order as my selfe ; which shall be above the world , but inferiour to my God : Vpon the same ground as my selfe ; even because of the image of God imprinted in him ; and because hee is capable of immortall happinesse : & lastly as long as my selfe ; even from the beginning unto the end , untill this fraile flesh shall be forsaken by my penfive , my sad and sorrowfull soule. And that my brethren , my neighbours may be the better assured of my love , which cannot be firme unlesse I accord with them in the same believe ; and that it may be knowne that (through the grace of my God) I hold fast the profession of my faith wherein I have lived , even the same which was taught by my Saviour and his Apostles according to the truth and puritie of the same , without leaning either to prophanesse , atheisme , superstition , or any other errour or heresie ; and to the intent that they may joyne with mee in thanksgiving to my God for preserving mee in the same , and in prayer unto God that I may continue in the same both to the end , & in the end ; I will therefore cheerefully , faithfully , and confidently rehearse the articles of my believe , and say.

Heb:4.
14.

I beleeeve in God the Father Almighty,
Maker of heaven and earth : and in
Iesus Christ his onely Sonne our Lord,
which was conceived by the holy
Ghoſt,

Teares of the dying. 653

Ghost, borne of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried, hee descended into hell, the third day hee rose againe from the dead, hee ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father All-mighty, from thence hee shall come to judg the quick and the dead. I beleeeve in the holy Ghost, the holy Catholike Church, the Communion of Saints, the forgivenessse of sinnes, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.

Thus *I* believe, Lord helpe my un-beliefe; and Mar. 9.
graunt that I may not be tossed to and fro, and ^{24.}
caried about with every wind of doctrine, by the ^{Eph. 4.}
sleight of men, and cunning craftinesse. whereby ^{14.}
they lie in wayt to deceave: but that speaking and ^{vers. 15.}
believing this trueth in love, I may grow up unto
him in all things, which is the head, even
Christ my Redeemer. And that I may thus
repent mee of my sinnes, and continue in love,
and persevere in the faith, and submit to his
good pleasure, I will with a bended heart, and
a sorrowfull spirit, and weeping eyes pray unto
him, and say.

3. 3. *The Prayer of the sick.*

Pf: 6. 2. **F**ather of mercies, Lord of life; thou God
 Pf: 143. which art a refuge in the time of trouble, have
 4. mercy upon mee, for I am weake, and my heart
 with in mee is desolate. A sinner I am, (I must
 confesse it) not deserving thy mercy, a fowle,
 a grievous sinner I am, who have disobeyed thy
 statutes, and broken all thy commandements; and
 never have I set my selfe in any good way to
 seeke my peace and reconciliation with thee.
 My conscience check's mee, and my sinnes
 testifie against mee, and mine adversarie the
 devill striveth to pluck from mee my confi-
 dence in thee. O Lord be thou my protectour,
 and my gracious father. Be reconciled unto
 mee in Iesus Christ in whom alone thou art
 10: 16. well pleased, and in whose name whatsoever I
 23. shall aske of thee; I am sure thou wilt give it
 unto mee. Heavenly Father doe thou assist
 mee, doe thou comfort mee in these my tryalls,
 Pf: 60. and afflictions: o be thou my helpe in trouble,
 11. for vaine is the helpe of man. To thee I
 cry, to thee I come with a panting heart,
 with a sorrowfull soule, with an humble
 spirit. I have sinned, o I have sinned, and
 done amisse; and my portion might be justly
 therfore in the land of darknesse, there to be
 tormented with the devill and his angells for ever.

But

Teares of the dying. 655

But ô thou who hast promised to heale all *Ps:147*
those that are broken in heart, and to bind up 3.
their wounds; be reconciled unto mee in the
wounds of my Redeemer. Speake peace unto
my conscience in this agony, in this sorrowfull
and deepe sighing for my skarlet sinnes. To thee, *Ps:143.*
and to thee alone I stretch forth my hands: to 6.
thee my soule gaspeth as a thirstie land. *Heare mee vers.7.*
ô Lord, & that soone, for my spirit waxeth faint:
hide not thy face from mee, lest I be like unto
them that goe downe to destruction. O let not
these teares be refused, nor these groanes be
sighed and sobbed in vaine: but by the power
of his passion out of whose pretious side did
issue both water and blood, be thou reconciled
unto mee the unworthiest of thy creatures.
Though my soule be deeply stained with the
pollutions of my transgressions, yet his blood
hath power to make it white as snow. On
that remission of sinnes by his torments and
sufferings doe I wholly reiy. My selfe I abhorre, *Iob:42.*
and repent in dust and ashes; my workes I dis- 6.
claime, for I know their unworthinesse: on
thee alone, ô my Iesus, I wholly depend, and
by thee alone I hope for remission. Be thou my
Iesus, be thou my Saviour. Cure mee by thy
wounds; heale mee by thy stripes; ease mee by
thy torments; comfort mee by thine agony;
refresh my fainting soule by thy bludie sweat;
revive mee by thy death; and ô Sonne of God
and Saviour of the world, present mee to thy

656 Teares of the dying.

- Pf:94. father in the robe of thy righteousness. Give
 13. mee patience in this time of adversitie that I may
 quietly and contentedly submit to thy good plea-
 sure; rely upon thy mercy; be thankfull for thy
 chastisement; and in all things so looke up
 unto thee in this time of my sickness, that I
 may hereafter be raised to glory by the power
 of thy resurrection. This sickness (for ought
 I know) may be unto death; but in thee, I
 trust, it shall be a passage unto life. If thou
 hast passed the sentence of the first death upon
 mee, decreeing to execute it by this my sick-
 nesse, & to lay mee in the dust by this present
 visitation; howsoever be pleased, ô my father,
 for the worthinesse of thy sonne to free mee
 from the horror of the second death. Let mee
 2.Pet:3 be sound of thee in peace, that it may clearly
 14. appeare to mee that thou art a God of truth,
 Hab:3. and in the midst of judgment remembrest mercy.
 2. Unto thee I turne, for thou hast smitten mee; and
 Is:9. 13 the thing that I so greatly feared is fallen upon
 Job. 3. mee. My body thou makest sick in smiting, by
 25.
 Mich:6 reason of my sinnes; yet in confidence and full
 13. assurance of thy mercy I commit the keeping of
 1.Pet 4 my soule unto thee, as unto a faithfull Creatour.
 19.
 Pf:119. O let that live, and it shall praise thee, for in thee
 175. doe I trust: let mee not be confounded, neither
 let mee despaire of the greatnesse of thy mer-
 cies. And though now I walke in the shadow of
 death; yet I know that it is in thy power to re-
 store mee to health. Lord (if it may stand with
 thy

thy secret will) be pleased to recover mee, that I may glorifie thy goodnesse in thy worke of power. Blesse all the lawfull meanes that shall be used for that purpose. Give skill to the Physitians, vertue to the medicines, strength to my spirits, and health to my body. Let mee recover my strength, that I may imploy it in thy service; and restore mee to health, that I may be more active in mine obedience to all thy commandements. But if otherwise thou hast determined, and resolvest at this time to make mee as water spilt upon the ground; graunt mee a willing, and ready submission to thy decree. Either abate the torments of mine afflicted body, or increase my patience; that I may not offend thee in my sufferings. Make mee to magnifie thee, whether by life or by death: and graunt mee so safe a passage and conduct in the armes of thy mercy, that I may be conveyed safely into Abraham's bosome. Graunt this ô father for the love and merits of thy Sonne Iesus Christ my onely intercessour and redeemer: in whose name & words I farther call upon thee, saying.

2. Sam.
14. 14.

Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy Kingdome come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our dayly bread. And forgive us our trespasses as wee forgive them that trespassed against us, & leade us not into temptation: but

E e s deliver

658 *Teares of the dying.*

deliver us from evill ; for thine is the Kingdome , the power , and the glory for ever and ever. Amen.

4. 4. The consolation of the godly in the hower of death.

Iob. 3. 20. **V***erfore is light given to him that is in miserie (saith holy Iob) and life*
vers. 21 *unto the bitter in soule ? Which long for death,*
but it cometh not ; and digge for it more then for
vers. 22 *hid treasures : Which rejoyce exceedingly , and are glad when they can find the grave. This was the complaint of a faithfull man , and may now be the lamentation of a sorrowfull woman. I have grieved, and I have mourned for my sinnes: and my good God (I blesse him for it) is graciously pleased in the bowells of his mercy and compassion to give mee an assurance of happinesse by the merits of my Iesus. But when comest thou, ô my sweete , my longed for , my desired Saviour ? Thou knowest my paines, which draw from mee many sinfull thoughts, and un-fitting cryes. Thou takest notice of the cunning suggestions of my greatest adversarie, and his busie allurements to rob mee of my hope. Thou seest how sometimes hee would leade mee into carnall securitie; and sometimes into a beliefe that my verie vices are vertues , or not scene by Thee, or not to be*
punished

panished by thee: and sometimes againe hee
 striveth to hurrie mee into the verie gulfe of
 despaire. But I know and am assured that
 through the merits of my Redeemer the
 gates of hell shall not be able to prevaile against Mat. 16
 mee; for whom thou lovest thou wilt love unto 18.
 the end. I know that in the way of righteousnesse 10: 13. &
 there is life, and in the path-way thereof there is Prov.
 noe death. Hence away therefore yee fowle 12. 28.
 fiends, and rebellious tempters. What doe yee
 here fawning and grinning, hoping to betray a
 penitent soule? These teares which I shed for
 the wounds that I made in the body of my Sa-
 viour by my piercing sinns, are too pretious a
 water for you to bath in; too choyce a wine for
 you to tast of: here are noe hopes for the
 enemies of mine indulgent Iesus. Though
 my groanes, alas, cannot be free from the
 pollution of sinne; yet they shall not advantage
 you in what yee desire. Away from mee Ps. 119
 yee wicked ones: I will keepe the commande- 115.
 ments of my God. Thinke not to affright mee
 with my approaching death; for I desire to be Phil. 1.
 dissolved, and to be with Christ. Death I feare 23.
 thee not: come, come, and trye thy power;
 but know that thy countenance, which is so
 terrible to reprobates, is the producer of joy &
 comfort to my wearied heart. Thou poore,
 feeble, despised nothing, what power or strength
 is left thee to boast of? Grave why gapest
 thou, why standest thou so open as if thou

660 Teares of the dying.

- Hof: 13 didst hope to triumph ; and conquer mee ?
 14. My Christ did threaten to be thy plagues ,
 ô death : my Iesus did resolve to be thy de-
 struction , ô grave ; and that repentance should be
 If: 25-8 hid from his eyes. Hee promised to swallow up
 1 Cor: death in victorie , and to wipe away teares from
 15. 54. off all faces. This hee did promise, and this hee
 hath performed : for by his blessed Apostle I
 am well assured that death it selfe is swallowed
 up in victorie. Now I dare challenge you,
 ô yee impotent and powerlesse adversaries :
 vers: 55 I dare scorne , and contemne you. O death,
 where is thy sting ? O grave , where is thy vic-
 torie ? Thy sting , ô death , was pullud out by
 him who is the Lord of life. The strength of
 thy sting was that law which was fullfilled by
 Hof: 13 my mercifull Iesus. Hee , hee hath ransomed
 14. mee from the power of the grave , & hath redeemed
 Ps: 49. mee from death. Hee hath redeemed my soule
 15. from the power of hell , for hee shall receive mee.
 Rom: To this end hee dyed and rose againe , & re-vived ,
 14. 9. that hee might be Lord both of the dead and of the
 Ps: 68. living. Hee that is my God is the God of sal-
 20. vation , unto whom belong the issues from death.
 Ps: 48. This God is my God for ever and ever : hee
 14. shall be my guide , even unto death. I live
 Rom: not to my selfe ; nor doe I dye unto my selfe :
 14 7. for whether I live , I live unto the Lord ; &
 vers: 8. whether I dye , I dye unto the Lord : whether
 Phil: 1. I live therefore , or dye , I am the Lord's. Christ
 20. shall be magnified in my body , whether it be by
 life

Teares of the dying. 661

life or by death : for to mee to live is Christ, vers. 21
 and to dye is gaine. I come not to the mount Heb. 12
 that might not be touched ; nor to blacknesse, 18.
 and darknesse and tempest : but I come unto vers. 22
 mount Sion , to the generall assemblie , and vers. 23
 church of the first-borne which are written in vers. 24
 heaven ; and to God the iudg of all , and to
 the spirits of just men made perfect ; and to
 Iesus the Mediatour of the new covenant ; and
 to the blood of sprinkling , that speaketh better
 things then that of Abel. I know that if Rev. 2.
 I am faithfull unto death , hee will give unto 10.
 mee a crowne of life. I know that all things 1. Cor:
 are ours so long as wee are his ; whether the 3. 21.
 world , or life , or death , or things present , or vers. 22
 things to come ; all are ours , and wee are Christ's , vers. 23.
 & Christ is God's. Why the doe I crie out upon
 my paines ? Is any paine which I can suffer,
 either so much as I deserve by offending my Ie-
 sus or comparable to his torments which hee suf-
 fered ; for mee? Flesh , thou hast disturbed mee
 all my life ; & with thy sweete , and sugered baites
 hast allured mee to sinne : but I will drowne
 thee therfore in my teares. Thou art already
 drawen low by my sicknesse ; and yet (because
 this punishment is not enough) thou who
 wert kept from staines with curicus (though
 simple) art , shalt now be tumbled into the
 dirt from whence thou camest. For the beds
 of downe on which thou hast stretched thy selfe ,
 thou shalt lye downe in the hard and stonie

662 *Tearcs of the dying.*

earth : for the greate and spacious *chambers* which thou didst pride thy selfe in, thou shalt be confined to the skantnesse & narrownesse of a *coffin* : for the curious *hangings* which adorned thy *roomes*, & were the costly adventures and labours of forreiners, thou shalt be closely wrapped & bound in thy *grave-clothes*: and for the gallant *societie* which thou so cheerefully delightedst in, thou shalt have the companie of nothing but *wormes*; yea and *such wormes* too as thou didst loath in thy seeming *prosperitie*, shall be at once both thine *associates*, & thy greedie *devourers*. World thou art an *imposter*, & hast treacherously deluded mee with *hopes* of *vanitie*: but now I find that thy *braverie* is but *follie*; thy *riches* but *fumes* & *smoakes* that *vanish*; thy *friendship* but *haired*; thy *pride* but *madnesse*; thy *beautie* but *uglinesse*; and all thy *temptations* are but *leaders* to *destruction*. I *hate* thee therefore, thou vaine world, and leave thee *behind* mee, as *contemning* the *societie* of trifles so un-worthy: and though for a time thou mayst *foole* the *un wise*, and bewitch them with the *false glasses* of thy seeming *glory*; yet know thou that the time shall come when thou shalt *consume* in thy *flames*, and shalt *burne* in a *heape* at the day of *revenge*. And as for you, ô yee *black* and *uglie* *slaves* of *perdition*, yee *hellish* *criew* of *infernall fiends*; goe seeke *some other* to delude with your *suggestions*; in mee yee have neither
spare,

Teares of the dying. 663

share, nor hope; for neither should your torments be lessened if yee could seduce mee; nor shall, nor can your madnesse prevaile against my redeemed soule, to increase the number of your schreeches and howlings.

And now, ô my Iesus, come, come away; for I am thine, and thou art mine. Why stayest thou so long? Why delayest thou the time? The longer I live, I doe but the more offend thee; and the more I offend thee, the more doe my sorrowes burden mee for these mine offences. O would it not be more for thy glory to free mee from corruption, that I might sing praises to thy name without any feare of displeasing thee? How long, Lord, how long wilt thou keepe mee from thy triumphant quire? My Ps. 42. 2
soule is a thirst for thee; my heart panteth after thee: ô when shall I come and appeare in thy presence, ô my God? O how truly and eagerly doe I long for death, that I may live with thee who art the truth and the life! I know 10: r 4. 6
that one day dye I must, but my death shall be nothing but a passage unto life: for though in Adam all dye; yet in thee, ô Christ, shall 1. Cor.
all be made a live. I cry, Lord, I cry: to thee I 15. 22.
cry, because thee I have offended: to thee onely I cry, because thou onely doest heare; and wilt helpe: to thee onely I cry, because thou onely hast redeemed mee: to thee, ô to thee I cry to hasten, to come with speede: O God make speede to save mee: O Lord make hast to
helpe

664 *Tearcs of the dying.*

Dan. 9. *helpe mee. O Lord heare : ô Lord forgive :*
 19. *ô Lord deliver mee from the body of this death.*
 Rom: 7 *These pale cheekes , and these hollow eyes , and*
 24. *these staring bones , and this shrivell'd skinne*
 Rf: 22. *are now , mee think's adorned with beautie,*
 17. *because they bring mee the glad tidings of the*
approaches of my Redeemer. This bed is hard
to what I shall find in the grave : these sheetes
are course and un-easie to that which I shall
be wound in. Come, ô Christ : ô stay noe longer.
I feare thou art angrie with mee , or else ere
 Ps: 30. 5 *now I should have seene thy face : but if thou*
art angry , I am well assured that thy wrath
endureth but the twinkling of an eye , and in thy
presence is life. My spirit cryes come ; and my
wearied soule cryes come ; and my weake limbs
cry come : Cometherefore , ô my Redeemer ;
Come Lord Iesus , Come quickly.

5. 5. *The resignation of the Soule into the hands of God.*

THe Prophet *Jeremiah* admonished the
 house of *Israel* , saying, *Give glory to the*
Lord your God , before hee cause darknesse ;
and before your feete stumble upon the darke
mountaines ; and while yee looke for light,
and hee turne it into the shadow of death, and
make it grosse darknesse. That glory I have
given , and now I doe render to the Lord my
God,

Teares of the dying. 665

God, so farre as hee in his goodnesse is pleased to enable mee. And now *that time* is come, *that happy moment*. O Well-come blessed *hower* so long expected, so long desired. How rebellious hath beene my *flesh* that it held out so long, and now *hides it selfe* under my dried *skinne*, and *shrink's it selfe up* as *unwilling* to yeeld! Away proud *dust*; thou canst have noe hope of a freedome from *putrefaction*, although the time shall come when the Lord will glorifie thee. *That time*, I know will come indeede, yea I know it assuredly; for the Lord Ps: 56. 9
is on my side. I know that my Redeemer Iob. 19.
liveth, and that hee shall stand at the latter 25.
day upon the earth: and though after my ver: 26
skinne wormes destroy this body, yet in my ver: 27
flesh I shall see God; whom I shall see for my ver: 27
selfe, and mine eyes shall behold, and not
other, though my reines be consumed within mee.
 I have (though *weakely*, and imperfectly) endeavoured to glorifie my God before this *hower* approached, both in the confession to him of my grievous *sinnes* (ah those *uglie sinnes*) which I still grieve for & am sorry for them; and yet not without a certaine confidence, and assurance of his mercy. Lord I thanke thee for this *happy hower*: Now I find that though the *wicked* is driven away in his *wickednesse*, yet Pro: 14
 I am filled with hope in my death. Wicked, 32.
 alas, I was; and (woe is mee) wicked I am,
 if considered in my *selfe*; but in thee, ô Iesus,
 I am

666 Teares of the dying.

I am holy ; in thy righteousness I am righteous ;
 & therefore I am strongly assured that shortly,
 Pf.36.9 even presently , in thy light , in thy Kingdome
 Reu:21 whereof thou thy selfe art the light , I shall see light
 23. Now doe I with heavenly comfort assure my
 Eccl.7. selfe that the day of death is better , farre better
 1. then the day of my birth : for I was borne to
 Pf.23.4 sinne, but I dye to reigne. Now though I walke
 through the valley of the shadow of death, I
 can feare noe evill ; for thou art with mee ;
 thy rod and thy staffe they comfort mee.
 Pf.88.4 V What though I am counted with them that
 goe downe to the pit ; and am as a man that
 Iob.17 hath noe strength ? V What though my
 1. breath be corrupt ; though my spirit be spent ;
 though my dayes be extinct ; and though
 ver.13 the graves be ready for mee ? V What though
 the grave be mine house , and presently I
 shall make my bed in the darknesse ? V What
 ver.16 though corruption , and the worme shall goe
 downe to the barrs of the pit ; and our rest
 shall be together in the dust ? V What though
 death be come up into my windowes , into
 Ier.9. mine eyes ; and be entered into the tabernacle
 21. of my body ? V What though my soule ab-
 Pf:107 horreth all manner of meate , and I draw
 18. neere unto the gates of death ? V What though
 my heart be sore pained with in mee , and the
 Pf.55. terrours of death be fallen upon mee ? Yet
 4. though all this be come upon mee , I will not
 Pf:44. forget thee , o my God ; neither will I deale
 17. falsely

falsly
 turn
 from
 brok
 cover
 I
 and
 that
 Lorc
 Now
 grav
 year
 inha
 part
 a she
 my
 shall
 free
 was
 all
 mig
 Mec
 hear
 mine
 whic
 faith
 bours
 thin
 of tr
 of th
 mee

Teares of the dying. 667

falsly in thy covenant. My heart shall not be vers:18
turned back ; neither shall my stepps decline
from thy way : noe ; though thou hast sore vers:19
broken mee in the place of dragons , and doest
cover mee with the shadow of death.

I am going now the way of all the earth, Ios:23.
and doe know in my heart, and in my soule, 14.
that not one thing shall faile mee which the
Lord my God hath promised to his elect.
Now am I joyfully going to the gates of the Is:38.
grave : I am deprived of the residue of my 10.
yeares : I shall behold man noe more with the vers:11
inhabitants of the earth. Mine age is de- vers:12
parted , and is removed from mee , even as
a shep-heard's tent. But yet, Lord , what is Pf:39.7
my hope ? Truly my hope is even in thee. I
shall speedily depart , & then shall I joyfully be
freed from sinne. The soule of my Redeemer Mat:26
was exceeding sorrowfull , even unto death ; and 38.
all for my sake as well as for others ; that I
might now be joyfull , and rejoyce unto life.
Mee think's that voyce from heaven which was
heard by the Apostle , is now sounding in
mine eares , and saying , Blessed are the dead Reu:14
which dye in the Lord from hence forth : yea, 13.
saith the spirit , that they may rest from their la-
bours ; and their workes doe follow them. Mee
think's I find the words of the Psalmist full
of truth and comfort, that *Precious in the sight* Pf:116.
of the Lord is the death of his saints. O now, 15.
mee think's , (like that blessed marryr Saint
Stephen)

668 *Teares of the dying.*

Stephen) looking up to the heavens I see them
 A&:7. open; and the glory of God; and my Iesus stand-
 55. ing on the right hand of his father. I come,
 Pf:31.5 Lord, I come. Into thy hands I commend my
 spirit; for thou hast redeemed mee, ô Lord, thou
 God of truth. Take mee into thine armes,
 A&:7. ô God: Convey mee to thy Kingdome,
 59. ô Christ: Lord Iesus receave my spirit. Amen.



The

The

TWENTIE-SEAVENTH SUBJECT. 27.

*Teares in the distressed time
of civill warrs.*

The Soliloquie, containing a patheticall and grievous lamentation for the present distractions both in the Church & Commonwealth, by reason of these cruell & most bloody warrs.

THE EJACULATION.

vers. 1.

*Give eare to my words, o
Lord; consider my meditation.*

Psal. 5.

vers. 2.

*Hearken unto the voyce of
my cry, my king, and my God;
for unto thee will I pray.*



Hall a trumpet be blowne in the city, and the people not be afraid? Amos. 3.6.

Saith the Lord by the mouth of his holy Prophet. A trumpet? Why?

670 Teares in the distressed

Lev. 25 Why? Is that so dreadfull? So terrible?
9.

I find that a trumpet of Iubilee was appointed to be sounded in the day of atonement throughout all the land of promise, when the Israelites should come into it: and certainly when that trumpeter sounded the people rejoyced, & were not afraid. Yea, but the Lord called not to rejoycing and Iubilees, when he threatened Israel by the mouth of that Prophet

Amos. who was among the herdmen of Tekoa. The
1.1.

first sound of a trumpet that ever was heard, as the Scriptures mention, was a cause of

Ex. 19. trembling: for the third day after Moses
14.15.

went downe from the Mount unto the people;

vers. 16 in the morning there were thunders, and

lightnings, and a thick clowde upon the mount,

and the voice of the trumpet exceeding lowd, so

that all the people that were in the campe trembled.

Yea they so trembled, and were so afraid,

c. 20. when they saw the thunderings, and the light-

18. nings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the

mountaine smoaking, that they removed, and

vers. 19 stood a farre off, and said unto Moses, Speake

thou with us and wee will heare: but let not God

speake with us, lest wee die. This was the first

sound of a trumpet that ever was heard; and

I find that this was a cause of trembling.

Againe, I reade that the trumpet was ordained

Num. for the sounding an all arme: and that, o that
10.5.

is it which now sound's in our eares: Nothing

but a point of warre: nothing but newes of

fire

fire and sword is heard among us. The trumpets, the trumpets, oh, they sound, they sound : a shrill and horrid dinne a fearfull noise they make in our eares : and our new-fenced cities, and our new-fortified townes are encompassed as once *Iericho* was, when the trumpets of rams-hornes were blowne by *Ios. 6:8.* the priests, and the people shouted. Surely that *vers. 16* day is come upon us which the Lord threatened *Ierusalem* with, by the mouth of his Prophet : for the mighty man cryeth bitterly : the *Zeph. 1* day of wrath is come upon us ; the day of trouble *14.* and distresse ; the day of wastnesse and desolation ; the day of darknesse and gloominesse ; the day of cloudes and thick darknesse : the day of the *vers. 16* trumpet, and all-arme against the fenced cities, and against the high towers. Distresse is come *vers. 17* upon us, that we walke like blind men, because we have sinned against the Lord ; and our blood is powred out as dust, and our flesh is as the dung. Oh, that is fallen upon us which was threatened to *Egypt*. Our land is watered with blood, *Eze: 32* wherein wee doe swimme, even to the mountains ; and the rivers are full of us. Good God, what a menace was this which went out against *Egypt* ! What, water the land with blood ? Yes, with blood. And good reason : for that cuntry which had beene so fertile through the overflowings of *Nilus*, was now growne more glutted with skarlet sinns, then their river was pregnant & teemed with

672 Teares in the distressed

with misse-shapen monsters. Thus God
can doe: and thus God *will* doe, when his
 patience is over-pressed with the infinite in-
 crease of insufferable crimes. And thus,
 o thus he now doe's to my poore, native,
 bleeding countrie. *This*, this land, which was
 Gen. 13 *like the land of Egypt*, even as *the garden of the*
 10. *Lord*: which was *great among nations*, and
 Lam. 1. *Princesse among Provinces*, is now. *Made an*
 1. *astonishment*, and an *hissing*, and a *desolation*.
 Ier. 5. 9 *The voyce of mirth*, and the *voyce of gladnesse*,
 vers. 10 *and the voyce of the Bride-groome*, and the *voyce*
of the Bride, and the *sound of the mill-stones*,
 and the *light of the candle*, are taken from us;
 vers. 11 *and this whole land by degrees become's a de-*
 Lam. 1. *solation*, and an *astonishment*. *Her priests*
 4. *sigh*; her *virgins are afflicted*; and *she is in bit-*
ternesse. Lord, what a strange and sad altera-
 tion is here in every corner of the King-
 dome; in all estates and conditions of the
 people! Our *cities* are become *prisoners*
 even to their *owne fortifications*; and seeme
 to be coffin'd in the walls of their strength.
 The *grave* and *ancient inhabitants* of them,
 who had *out-lived* their sweat and labour, are
 now enforced to become young *apprentices* to
 their almost forgotten crafts; and finding
 their stiffe & stickie fingers unapt to *purchase*
bread for their bellies, they *moisten* their
 shrivell'd cheekes with those few teares their
 age can allow them. The *cornets* and the
 sack-buts

sack-buts are turned into trumpets and fifes :
 our feasts are turned into mourning , and all our **Amos.**
 songs into lamentation ; and sack-cloth is brought **8.10.**
 upon all loines , and baldnesse upon every head ;
 and our mourning is as for an onely sonne ; and
 the end of our mirth is this our bitter day. Our
 dances are changed into marches ; our banquets
 into famine ; our gownes and liveries into gar-
 ments made of the skinns of Elkes and Buffe-
 loes : and the suites of gold and Tissue into glitte-
 ring armour. The hatts composed of the soft
 wooll of the Beaver are turned into helmets &
 beavers of hard and heavy mettall : the lofty &
 proud structures , into poore and narrow hutts
 and tents : and the pride of the cup-board , and
 the glory of the fingers into salarie for soul-
 diers , and the price of blood. Warre is proclaimed **Joel.3.**
 in our gates ; it is prepared : our mighty men are **9.**
 awaked : all the men of warre draw neere , and
 come up. Our plough shares are beaten into
 swords , and our pruning hookes into speares. **vers.10**
 Our citizens hands forget the cunning of
 their trades and occupations , by teaching their **Ps.144.**
 hands to warre , and their fingers to fight. Our **1.**
 penns are turned into pikes ; our maces into
 swords ; our walking staves into halbeards , and
 partizans , and leading staves ; and our voyces
 of harmonie and musick into shrowtes and horrid
 cries of formidable armies. The bells which
 merrily rang the peales and the changes , either
 roare out our destructions in engines of warre

674 Teares in the distressed

- by a strange metamorphosis; or if they continue in their ould condition they skarce know any other tone then knells for the slaine, the death of whom causeth the wringing of hands among orphanes & widdowes. Our *Beth-els* are turned into *Beth-avens*;
- Amos. 5.5. so that now wee skarce dare to seeke *Bethel*, or enter into *Gilgal*, or passe unto *Beersheba*. Our
- Dan. 6. 16. *Daniels*, oh our *Daniels*, are cast into the denns of *Lyons*; and yet few of us doe passe the
- vers. 18 night in fasting; nor doe we send away the instruments of musick from before us; nor doth our sleepe goe from us. O that wee would yet once
- vers. 26 tremble and feare before the God of *Daniel*, who is the living God, and stedfast for ever; and his Kingdome that, which shall not be destroyed; for his dominion shall be even to
- vers. 27 the end. He delivereth, and rescueth: and hee worketh signes and wonders in heaven, & in earth. Sad was the time with *Jeremiah*
- Ier: 37. 12. the Prophet, when he went out of *Ierusalem* to goe into the land of *Benjamin*, to separate himselfe thence in the midst of the people.
- vers. 13 For, when he was in the gate of *Benjamin*, a captaine of the ward was there whose name
- vers. 14 was *Iryah*; and he tooke *Jeremiah* the Prophet, saying, Thou fallest away to the *Caldeans*: but *Jeremiah* said, It is false; I fall not away to the *Caldeans*; but he hearkened not unto him. So *Iryah* tooke *Jeremiah*, and
- vers. 15 brought him to the Princes: wherfore the Princes

Prin
smote
of Io
that
too:
thorn
Prop
crue
sonn
are f
in sh
stitu
worl
in m
earth
silenc
Stirr
and
The
hath
begin
obey
ther
is the
have
to sa
Prop
us sn
of th
holy
Pro

Princes were wroth with Ieremiah, and smote him, and put him in prison in the house of Ionathan the Scribe; for they had made that a prison. Bad, o full bad are our times too: for our Ezekiels live among briars and thornes; and dwell among scorpions. The Prophets of the Lord have their trialls of cruell mockings; yea of bonds, and imprisonment. They are stoned, they are tempted, they are slaine with the sword: they wander about in sheepe-skinns, and goate-skinns, being destitute, afflicted, and tormented; of whom the world is not worthy. They wander in deserts, and in mountaines, and in denns, and caves of the earth: This thou hast seene, o Lord; keepe not silence: o Lord be not thou farr from them. Stirre up thyselfe, and awake to their judgment, and to their cause, o our God, and our Lord. The time is already come that judgment hath begun at the house of God: and if it first begin at them, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel? Wee see not our signes; there is skarce any Prophet more: and who is there among us that knoweth how long? Wee have unsettled people among us, who are apt to say to the Seers see not; and to the Prophets, Prophecie not unto us right things: speake unto us smooth things; Prophecie deceits. Get yee out of the way, turne aside out of the path: cause the holy one of Israël to cease from before us. The Prophet Ieremiah complained that in his

Eze:2.

6.

Heb:11

36.

verf.37

verf.38

Ps.35:

22.

verf.23

1. Pet.

4.17.

Ps.74.9

Is.30.

10.

verf.11

676 Teares in the distressed

- Ier: 5.** time a wonderfull and horrible thing was
30. committed in the land : the Prophets prophesied
vers. 31 lies ; and the people loved to have it so :
 and what (saith hee) shall mee doe in the end
 thereof ? Againe he cries out. *Oh Lord*
E: 14. God , behold the Prophets say unto them, *Tee*
13. shall not see the sword , neither shall yee have
 famine ; but I will give you assured peace in
vers. 14 this place. The Prophets Propheſie lies in thy
 name whereas thou ſenteſt them not ; neither
 haſt thou commanded them , nor ſpoken to
 them : they Propheſie unto the people a false
 viſion , and divination , and a thing of
 nought , and the deceit of their heart. And
 is it not as bad in theſe times as it was in
 thoſe ? Nay doe not they now profeſſe prophe-
Amos. ſying which are noe Prophets , neither ſonns of
7. 14. Prophets ; but heard-men , and gatherers of Sy-
 comore fruits ; and yet will not believe but that
vers. 15 God ſaith unto them ; *Goe , Propheſie unto my*
people Iſrael ? Surely if ſuch be crept in among
us through the windowes , and ſo ſtopp our
Zech: light , the day will come when they ſhall be
13. 4. aſhamed every one of his viſion when he hath
 Propheſied ; and ſhall noe longer weare a rough
 garment to deceave ; and each of them ſhall ſay , *I*
vers. 5. *am noe Prophet ; I am an husband-man ; for man*
taught mee to keepe cattell from my youth. Nay,
Mic. 2. is not he now the Prophet of this people in
11. many places , who walketh in the ſpirit of
 falſhood ; and lyeth , ſaying , *I will Propheſie*
unto

unto thee of wine, and of strong drinke? Ah, are not the doores of many of our temples shut up, and diverse of our lamps put out; & noe incense burnt, or burnt offerings offered in the holy places unto the God of Israel, as they were wont to be? Doe not some of the lowest of the people pretend to be priests of the high places? Nay doe not many fowle people (cunning fishers in our troubled waters) rob even God himselfe in tithes and offerings? For these, o for these things, the very stones doe cry out of the walls, and the beames out of the timber doe answer them. O most justly therefore hath the Lord his controversie with the inhabitants of this land: and it is to be feared that noe truth, nor mercy, nor knowledg of God will be left therein. Is it not now among us in many places, come to thatould proverb, *Like people like Priests?* Have wee not those who thinke that to one of them is given, even by the spirit of God, the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledg by the same spirit; to another Prophecie; to another discerning of spirits; and to another interpretation of tongues? Whereas if they would trie the spirits peradventure they should find that these are not of God; but that many false Prophets are gone out into the world. Alasse such a spirit is the same, and noe other then the same spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience. It is the spirit of error; an evill spirit; a lying spirit; a perverse spirit; a

2. Chr:
29.7.

1. King
13.33.

Mal.3.
8.
Hab:2.
11.

Hos:4.
1.

vers.9.

1. Cor:
12.8.

vers.10
1.10:4.

1.
Eph.2.
2.
1.10:4.
6.

1. Sam.
16.14.
1. King.
22.22.
15.19.
14.

678 Teares in the distressed

c. 19. spirit of a deepe sleepe; an uncleane spirit; the
 10. spirit of the world; a fowle spirit; their
 Zech: owne spirit; rather then the spirit of wis-
 13. 2. dome and understanding; of counsell, and
 1. Cor: might; of knowledg, and of the feare of the
 2. 12. Lord? They have indeede a shew of wis-
 Reu. 18 dome: but I feare this wisdome descendeth not
 2. from above; but is earthly, sensuall, and devil-
 Eze: 13 lish. The wisdome that is from, above is first
 3. pure, then peaceable, gentle, & easie to be intrea-
 11. 11. ted, full of mercy & good fruits, without par-
 2. tiality & without hypocrisie. They pretend to
 Col: 2. knowledg; but is it not the forme onely of
 23. knowledg, and of the truth in the law? Have
 1. Cor: 3. they not all this while beene kept out, and
 15. entred not for want of the true key of know-
 Rom: 2 ledg? Or if they doe know what they ought,
 20. doth not this knowledg pousse them up? Hee
 Luc: 11 knoweth most, and best, who knoweth him
 52. selfe most, and that hee is the worst. They
 1. Cor: 8. 1. say, they have faith: but what doth it profit
 Iam. 2. though a man say he hath faith, and have not
 14. works? Can faith save him? Faith without
 vers. 20 works is dead. I pray God that all of us
 1. Tim. may fight the good fight of faith, putting on
 6. 12. the breast-plate of faith and love; even of
 1. Thel. that faith which worketh by love. O mer-
 5. 8. cifull God, how doth thy poore spouse
 Gal. 5. 6 weepe sore in the night, and her teares hang
 Lam. 1. on her cheekes; and that because among all
 2. her lovers she hath few, or none, to comfort
 her!

her! Her friends have dealt trecherously with her, and are become her enemies.

Mee think's our two indulgent Nurses, who should have beene preserved chaste; whose breasts have beene full of sweete and wholsome milke; and who were wont to feede us with the sincere milke of the word; the Presse, and the Pulpit, are clad like mourners: and that because they are forced, and ravished by so many profane penne, and tongues. 1. Pet.
2.2.
O how are the black penne of our railing Scripturients (borrowed from the wings of the simplest fowle, which hisses at them for their madnesse) surfeited with their excessive drinking of gall and vineger: and how from their nibbs, their noses doe dropp the very loathsome purgations of their Masters contaminated braines! They gape, as if they would devoure him whom they point at. They scratch him: they blott, and blurre his good repute: yea they have teeth too; and with those teeth they bite so malliciously, so venemously, that often times the wounds doe fester, and grow incurable. Wee are now certainly in the Autumne of the world; and assured thereof by the dayly falling into our hands of the lye-blowne fruit and leaves of these saplesse trunks, these un-pruined trees. The small coyne which formerly wee caried about us for the reliefe of the poore; is now frequently bestowed upon the falshood of the times. Vntruthes are pressed

680 Teares in the distressed

into the world: the mother suffers but a *minu-
its* paine, and so soone as she is delivered, the
daughter runn's abroad before shee is so much
as wrapped in swadling clothes. That heavie
2. Thef. curse is fallen upon us, that God hath sent us
2. 11. strong delusions, that wee allso believe lyes. Nor
is the Pulpit freer then the Presse. O my
Pf: 84. 2 soule longeth, yea even fainteth too for the courts
vers. 3. of the Lord: and that because the Sparrow
hath found an house, and the Swallow a nest
for herselfe where she may lay her young; even
thine Altars, ô Lord of hosts, my King and
vers. 4. my God: and yet I cannot be so blessed as to
dwell in thine house. Alasse, alasse, in too
Is: 34. many places of this land the screech owle lodg-
14. eth there: the cormorant, & the Bitterne possesse
vers. 11 it; the Owle allso, and the Raven dwell in it:
c. 13. wild beasts of the desert lodg there; it is full of dole-
21. full creatures; and the rough Satyrs dance there.
Nay more: there are those now among us,
who turne the Temples into stables, and Orato-
ries into oasteries: and thinke to find Christ,
Lu: 2. as the shepheards did, lying in a manger. King
16. Nebuchad- nezzar made a decree that every peo-
Dan: 3. ple, nation, and language which spake any thing
29. amisse against the God of Shadrach, Meshach,
and Abednigo, should be cut in pieces, and their
houses should be made (lakes): but now wee have
So the all pretending to be worshippers of that God;
Geneva yea even those who esteeme our Churches
transla- noe better then what those Blasphemers houses
tion. were

were to be turned into: yea and in good earnest, such, *such* places of stench and filthinesse they account *fit and good enough* to offer their incense in to the God of heaven. But doe they not thinke that their stinke doth come up, and their ill savour come up unto the great God; and that he will say unto them, *your incense is an abomination unto mee?* Idolatrie hath in ancient times foolishly set forth our Churches with Pageantrie, and gawdie trickings of superstition: & in our later times wee dreaded the courtings, and the slow-paced but cunning and subtle insinuations of the proud whore of Babylon: and now mee think's wee have a strang kind of alteration; for here is not onely a Kingdome (ô woe is the time) divided against it selfe, but allso Satan in some places seeming to cast out Satan; profanenesse to cast out superstition. Nay every troubler of our Israel, every Schismatick, every Sectarist, every Vpstart as well asould Heretick comes in among us as did the wise men, & the sorcerers, the magicians of Egypt before Pharaoh, and casteth downe every man his rod, and they become serpents. But o when will the seede of the woman bruise, nay breake these serpents heads? When will that Angel which hath the key of the bottomlesse pit, come downe from heaven with a great chaine in his hand, and lay hold on the Dragon that old serpent, and all the young ones made of the magicians rod's, and bind them, and cast them into the

Ioel. 2.
20.

Is. 1. 13.

Mat. 12
25.1. Chr.
2. 7.Ex. 7.
11.Gen. 3.
15.Reu. 20.
1.vers. 2.
vers. 3.

682 Teares in the distressed

- bottomlesse pit, and shut them up, and set a seale upon them, that they deceave the nations noe more? Is not this time hoped to be the time of Reformation? Why then doe Iacob and Esau still struggle in the wombe of our Rebeckah?
- Heb:9. 10. 25:22. What troubleth our host; and taketh off our charet
- Gen. 24. Ex.14. 24. wheeles, that they drive so heavily? Why
- vers:25 tarry the wheeles of the charet? Why are not the
- Iud.5. 28. wheeles like the whirlwind? Shall the children come to the birth, and shall there not be
- Isa.5. 28. strength to bring forth? Shall the seamlesse coate of Christ be allways thus torne in pieces? Shall the souldiers still teare it? Shall they
- c:37.5. still cast lots what every man should take? Yea
- Io:19. 23. and not content with tearing his coate, shall
- Mar. 15.24. the souldier with a speare pierce his very side also?
- Io:19. 34. O God, how long shall the adversarie reproach! Shall the enemies blaspheme thy name for ever?
- Pf.74. 30. Time was when Micah had an house of gods, and made an Ephod, and Teraphim, and consecrated one of his Sons, who became his Priest: but in those dayes (saith the text) there
- Iud:17 5. was noe King in Israel; but every man did that
- vers:6. which was right in his owne eyes. Wee cannot truely say wee have noe King; but too truely wee may see that almost every man striveth to doe that which is right in his owne eyes.
- Num: 24.23. Alas! Who shall live when God doth this? When will the Lord turne his hand upon us, and
- Is.1.25 purely purge away our drosse and take away
- vers:27 all our tinne? When shall Zion be redeemed with

with judgment, and her converts with righteousness? When shall the counsell of Achitophel be turned into foolishnesse? The whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint: From the sole of the foote even to the head there is noe soundnesse; but wounds, and bruises and putrifying sores, that are neither closed, nor bound up, nor mollified with ointment. O that the men that devise mischief, and give wicked counsell might once come to an end! Lord, how wee long for a Iehojada to make a covenant betweene the Lord and the King, and the people, that wee should be the Lords people; betweene the King also, and the people: and that all the people of our land would goe into the house of Baal, and breake it downe; breake his altars and his images in pieces thorowly: and that he would take the rulers over hundreds, and the captaines, and the guard, and the people of the land; and all of them bring the King to his house, and set him upon the throne of the Kings; that all the people of the land may rejoyce, and the City may be in quiet! The Lord once did bow the hearts of all the men of Iudah even as the heart of one man, so that they sent this word to the King, Returne thou, and all thy servants. So the King returned and came to Iordan: and Iudah came to Gilgal to meete the King, to conduct the King. O that our dayes of mourning were turned into a day of rejoycing, and shewing, that wee might offer

2. Sam.

15. 31.

Isa: 1. 5.

vers. 6.

Eze: 11

2.

2. King

11. 17.

vers. 13

vers. 19

vers. 20

2. Sam.

19. 14.

vers. 15

Eze: 43

10.

684 Teares in the distressed

sacrifices of sweete savours for it unto the God of heaven! But such a day of rejoycing wee cannot expect nor hope for, untill our God shall be pleased to make us more sensible first of our sinns, and then of our present and emergent calamities. Alas, Alas, wee pretend

- to be sorrie for our sinns, and wee pray for peace; and yet full litle doe wee remember*
- Is. 48. *that there is noe peace saith the Lord, unto the*
 22. *wicked. It would prove indeed a most inval-*
 2. King *luable blessing, if wee could see peace and*
 20. 19. *truth in our dayes: and wee are assured that*
 Prov. *to the counsellors of peace there is joy. But what*
 12. 20. *hopes can wee have of peace, while our ini-*
 Is. 59. 2 *quities separate betweene us and our God; and*
our sinns hide his face fro us, that hee will not
 vers. 3. *heare. Our hands are defiled with blood, &*
our fingers with iniquity. Our lips speake lies:
 vers. 4. *our tongues mutter perversnesse: who calleth*
for justice? And who pleadeth for truth?
Wee trust in vanity, and speake lies: wee con-
ceave mischief, and bring forth iniquity.
 vers. 5. *Wee hatch cockatrice eggs; and weave the spi-*
ders webbs: hee that eateth of the eggs dyeth;
and that which is crushed, breaketh forth into
 vers. 6. *a viper. Our workes are workes of iniquity;*
 vers. 7. *and the act of violence is in our hands. Our*
feete runne to evill: and wee make hast to
shed innocent blood: our thoughts are thoughts
of iniquity; wasting and desolation are in our
 vers. 8. *paths. The way of peace wee know not; and*
there

there is noe judgment in our goeings: wee have made us crooked paths; whoſoever goeth therein ſhall not know peace. Therefore is judgment farre from us; neither doth juſtice over-take us. True it is, wee have our frequent faſtings, and our dayes of humiliation: but doe wee not faſt for ſtrife and debate, and to ſmite with the fiſt of wickedneſſe? What doth the Lord require of us, but to doe juſtly, and love mercy, and to walke humbly with our God? But wee, ah ſinfull wee, inſteed of doing juſtly, doe many times labour by a new way to execute Juſtice; to kill it, to deſtroy it with its owne ſword: noe merveile therefore that when judgment is looked for, be-
 ſhould oppreſſion; and when righteousneſſe, behold
 a cry. The God of mercy requireth us to love mercy; but wee, on the contrarie, are ready to lay hold on our bowes and ſpeares: wee are cruell, and have noe mercy: our voices
 roare like the ſea; and wee ride upon horſes ſet in aray as men for warre; and that againſt our owne acquaintance, and neighbours, and friends, and allies: yea and our very tender
 mercies are cruell. Hee requireth us to walke humbly with him; and wee pretend to put on ſackcloth, and to humble our ſoules with faſting: but alasse, is this ſuch a faſt as God hath choſen?
 A day for a man to afflict his ſoule? Is it for a man to bow downe his head as a bull-ruſh; and to ſpread ſackcloth and aſhes under him?

686 Teares in the distressed

- vers:6. Will hee call this a fast, and an acceptable day
 unto him? Noe, noe: Is not this the fast
 that hee hath chosen? To loose the bands of
 wickednesse; to undoe the heavy burdens; and
 to let the oppressed goe free; and that wee
 vers:7. breake every yoke. Is it not to deale our
 bread to the hungry; and that wee bring the
 poore that is cast out, to our houses? When
 wee see the naked, that wee cover him; and
 that wee hide not our selves from our owne
 flesh? But doe wee thus fast? Doe wee thus
 humble our selves? I feare wee doe not; &
 therfore for peace wee have greate bitter-
 nesse: wee are filled with bitternesse, and are
 c:38. made drunken with wormewood. The great
 17. starre which fell from heaven upon the third
 Lam.3. part of rivers, and upon the fountaines of
 15. waters when the third Angel sounded, is
 Reu:8. found among us: for our waters are become
 10. wormwood; our teares are teares of bitter-
 vers:11 nesse. Solomon telleth mee that where noe
 Prov: counsell is, the people fall: but in the multitude
 11.14. of counsellors there is safety. That multitude of
 counsellors wee have: gave, wise, and ho-
 nourable counsellors wee have: and yet for
 all that mee think's wee doe not find that
 2.Cor. safety which Solomon speaketh of: for wee
 7.5. have noe rest, but wee are troubled on every
 1.Chr. side: without are fightings, and within are
 26.14. feares. Wee have Zechariahs, wise counsel-
 Mar:15 lers; & wee have Iosephs; honourable coun-
 43. sellers,

sellers, which also waite for the Kingdome of
 God; and wee have *Ionathans* to be counsel- 1. Chr.
 lers; wise men, and *scribes*: and yet there is 27. 32.
 but litle joy to the counsellors of peace; nor Prov:
 are *purposes* yet so established by this multi- 12. 20.
 tude of countellers, as hath beene long hoped cap: 15.
 they would have beene. What is the cause? 22.
 What is the reason hereof? *Ah Lord God,*
wee are ready to take counsell, but not of thee:
 to reject thy counsell against our selves, to Jer: 30.
 contemne thy counsell; and therefore wee are 1.
 every one afraid in himselfe, because of the Luc: 7.
 counsell of thee the Lord of hosts, which thou 30.
 hast determined against us. The noise of the Ps: 107
 drums and the trumpets still sounds in our 11.
 eares; and noe *Dove* comes yet with the olive Is: 19.
 branch of peace into our poore distressed 17.
 land. O my God, my God, how is thy
 sword filed with blood, and made fat with c: 34. 6.
 fatnesse, and with the bloud of the lamb's &
 goates; with the fat of the kidnyes of ramms;
 because thou hast a sacrifice in *Borrah*, and a
 great slaughter in *Idumea*! Our land is soaked vers. 7.
 with blood; and our dust is made fat with
 fatnesse. Our dust is turned into brimstone: vers. 9.
 the raine of our land is made powder & dust: Deut:
 yea and our very water is turned into fire. 28. 24.
 The water that is drained through the earth
 of our *Cellars* and *vaults*, is turned into salt-
 peter; and that, and the coales, and the brim-
 stone kindle their furie together in chambers
 of

688 Teares in the distressed

of iron, and in brasse, and then belch out
 fire and destruction. From hence come those
 10el. 2. dreadfull wonders which wee see in the heavens,
 30. and in the earth; blood, and fire, and pillars of
 smoke. The black-mouth'd Canons spitt the
 fire of wrath at us; and the tokens of their
 mallice which they send unto us, are balls of
 iron fitted for our confusion. Yea, and the
 more to terrifie us, they roare and thunder
 out their defiance, even to the astonishment
 of all that heare them. Wee feede them with
 powder and they thank us in thunder and light-
 ning: wee crambe them with iron; and they
 discharge themselves of it to the slaying of
 Christians. Yet mee thinks even these engins
 of iron in dumb lectures doe seeme to teach
 us relenting by their owne examples; by
 their shaking, their reversing, their running
 when they are discharged, as if they
 trembled and were afraid themselves of the
 mischief they doe; and were glad when they
 had libertie to take their ease upon their
 11:66. beds. Thus the Lord cometh with fire among
 15. us, and with his charets like a whirle-wind, to
 render his anger with fury, and his rebukes with
 16 flames of fire: for by fire, and by sword the
 Lord pleadeth with us; and the slaine of the
 Land are many: Behold ô Lord; for by reason
 20. hereof I am in distresse; my bowells are trou-
 bled; and mine heart is turned within mee;
 for wee have grievously rebelled. Abroad
 she

the sword bereaveth ; and at home there is as
 death : The Lord is against us , and hath Eze:21
 drawne forth his sword out of his sheath, and 3.
 doth cut off from us the righteous and the
 wicked. Therefore it is , that now I sigh with ver:6.
 the breaking of my loines , and with bitter-
 nesse doe I sigh ; even for the sad tidings ver:7.
 which I dayly heare , because the sword cometh:
 every heart melteth , and all hands are feeble, and
 every spirit doth faint , and all knees are weake
 as water. A sword, oh A sword, is sharpened, & ver:9.
 also fourbished : it is sharpened to make a sore
 slaughter ; it is fourbished that it may glitter. The ver:10
 allmighty hath called for a sword against us thorow cap:38.
 out all the land ; every man's sword is against his 21.
 brother : the Lord pleadeth against us with blood, ver:22
 and with fire , and with brimstone. His fury ver:18
 is upon his face ; and a great shaking is in our ver:19
 land. The covers of our souldiers are iron, &
 their weapons are iron , and their hearts are
 allso iron : so hard are their hearts that they
 kill without remorse ; and they pillage and
 plunder without pittie or commiseration. The
 baggs that swelled with unjust gaine , and mo-
 neys purchased by extortion & fraud, now won-
 der at their owne emptinesse ; and in their shri-
 vell'd and pursed cheekes seeme to mourne for
 their falling away ? This is a sore evill that in Ecclesi.
 all points as the deceaver came so shall hee goe ; 5.16.
 and what profit hath hee that hath laboured for
 the wind ? The plunderers suck downe his
 swollen

690 *Teares in the distressed*

swollen purse, and leave nothing but a bare and naked skinne: and by a new law of gaine they teach by the way of violence how to get in an hower as much as hee in his age could scrape up by falshood. And when hee looke's with an heavy and with-full eye upon his departing moneys, never to be re-called; a deepe sigh tell'shim 'tis well that some meanes are found to awaken his conscience. So hee spends his drooping dayes in wishing that hee were as *innocent* as many that are as *poore*: and it may be that by the *losse* of his coyne hee gaines some religion. Those againe whose honest care and thriftie labours had beene so blessed, that their moneys had increased, yea even by diminishing; and had multiplied for their charity; finding now the uncertainty of what the world falsely account's a treasure, part with their moneys with as deepe, but not a covetous, sigh, and that out of a consideration that the emptinesse of their coffers will be burdensome one day to their new, but felonious possessours. They grieve that *rapine* should be more powerfull then *innocency*: yet content themselves with the certaine assurance of treasures in heaven. The surly robber in the interim, with a crustie conscience rejoyceth at the purchase of his owne destruction: and (to shew that hee hath as litle care of his issue as he hath of his soule) consume's in riott what his children may

may beg for. The lowest spoake is now come to be the highest in the wheele; and that which was the uppermost is turned to the ground. The rich are become poore; and those who formerly were of a low esteeme, now pride it in the feathers of other birds. Solomons observations is come to passe in our dayes; the Ecclesi: rich sit in low place: yea and wee see servants 10.6. upon horses, and princes walking as servants vers.7. upon the earth. The spoilers are come upon Ier:12. all high places; for the sword of the Lord doth 12. devoure from the one end of the land even to the other end of the land; noe flesh hath peace. Wee sowe wheate, but wee reape thornes: vers.13 wee put our selves to paine, but noe profit come's of it: and wee are even ashamed of our revenues, because of the fierce anger of the Lord. Our bloody victories are mixed both with joy and sorrow; for even our very conquests & tryumphs are mournfull. The more wee slay, the fewer kindred, and friends, and acquaintance are left us; and much of that blood which wee draw from others, is part of that which runneth in our owne veines. Iacob and Esau, brethren of the same wombe, contend for the birth-right; and many a man strive's to supplant, to surprise, to destroy his kinsman, his brother, yea and his owne father. Our tongues are become prisoners, and are kept close under the roofes of our mouths, and within the grates of
of

692 Teares in the distressed

of our teeth ; yea and that in the company of them who are , or should be deereſt unto us : and all for feare of trecherie and discoverie.

Amos. *The prudent are enforced to keepe ſilence becauſe it*
13. *is an evill time. Wee dare not truſt a friend nor*

Mic:8. *put confidence in a guide : wee keepe the*
5. *doores of our mouths from them that lie in*

verſ.6. *our boſomes : The ſonne diſhonoureth the father ;*
the daughter riſeth up againſt her mother ; and
the daughter in law againſt her mother in law.

Mat:10 *Brother delivereth up brother to death , and the*
21. *father the child : and the children riſe up againſt*
their parents , and cauſe them to be put to death.

Luc:12 *Five in one houſe are divided ; three againſt two,*
52. *and two againſt three ? The father is divided*
verſ:53 *againſt the Sonne , and the ſonne againſt the*

father : the mother againſt the daughter , and
the daughter againſt the mother : the mother
in law againſt the daughter in law , and the
daughter in law againſt her mother in law :

Mat.10 *and a man's foes are thoſe of his owne houſehold.*

36. *The Lord God of heaven amend theſe wic-*
Mal.4. *ked times , and turne the hearts of the fathers to*
6. *the children , and the hearts of the children to the*

fathers ; leſt he come and ſmite the earth with yet
Pf:69. *a greater curſe. Our very tables become ſnares*

22. *before us : and that which ſhould have beene*
Iſ:29. *for our well-fare , is become a trap. A man*
21. *is made an offender for a word ; and a ſnare is*

Ier:48. *layd for him that reproveth in the gate. Feare,*
43. *and the pit , and the ſnare are upon us : hee that*
verſ:44 *fleeth*

fleeth from the feare, falleth into the pit; and
 hee that getteth up out of the pit, is taken in the
 snare: the yeeres of our visitation are upon
 us. The spoiler is come upon every city, and noe
 city escaped: the vallies allso perish, and the
 plaines are destroyed. The Lord doeth fanne
 us with a fanne in the gates of our land: hee
 doth bereave us of our children: hee doth destroy
 his people because wee returne not from our wayes.
 Our widowes are increased to us above the sand
 of the seas: & the Spoyler at noone day is brought
 upon us. Shee that hath borne seaven, languisheth;
 shee hath given up the ghost: her sunne is gone
 downe while it was yet day: and the residue of
 us are delivered to the sword before our enemies.
 O that wee would gird our selves with sack-
 cloth, and wallow our selves in ashes; and make
 our selves mourning as for an onely sonne,
 most bitter lamentation; for the spoiler sud-
 denly cometh upon us. The treacherous dealer
 dealeth treacherously, and the spoiler spoileth: Yea
 and the word is given out among us Cursed be
 hee that keepeth back his sword from blood: and
 yet few of us doe consider that the Lord God
 of recompences shall surely requite. Woe unto
 them that desired this day of the Lord. To
 what end is it for them? Alasse, the day of
 the Lord is darknesse and not light. As if a
 man did flee from a lion, and a beare meet him
 in the way; or went into the house, and leaned
 his hand on the wall, and a serpent bitt him.

Wayling

vers. 8.

c: 15. 7.

vers. 8.

vers. 9.

c: 6. 26.

Isa: 21.

2.

Ier: 48.

10.

c: 51.

56.

Amos.

5. 18.

vers: 19

694 Teares in the distressed

- vers. 16 *Wayling is in all our streetes ; and wee say in all the high wayes , Alasse , Alasse . Wee call the husbandman to mourning , and such as*
 vers. 17 *are skillfull of lamentation to wailing : & in all vineyards is wayling ; for the Lord doth passe thorow us . O that now at last wee would*
 vers. 14 *seriously lay this to our hearts , and seeke good and not evill , that wee may live , and so the Lord , the God of hosts may be with us !*
 vers. 15 *O that wee would once hate the evill , and love the good , and establish judgment in the gate ! It may be that the Lord of hosts would be gracious unto the remnant of Ioseph . But while wee remaine in our rebellions , wee must looke to lye downe in our miseries , as at*
 Ps. 79. 2 *this day . The dead bodies of the servants of the most high are given to be meate unto the fowles of the heaven : and the flesh of*
 vers. 3. *his saints unto the beasts of the earth . Their blood is shed like water round about the Kingdome ; and there are none to bury them .*
 vers. 4. *Wee are become a reproach to our neighbours : a scorne and derision to them that are round about*
 vers. 5. *us . How long Lord wilt thou be angry ? for*
 vers. 8. *ever ? Shall thy jealousie burne like fire ? O remember not against us our former iniquities : let thy tender mercies speedily prevent us ;*
 vers. 9. *for wee are brought very lowe . Helpe us o God of our salvation , for the glory of thy name !*
 Ps. 125 *O deliver us , and purge away our sinns , for*
 3. *thy name's sake ! O let not the rod of the wicked rest*

rest upon the lot of the righteous, lest the righteous
 put forth their hands to iniquity! Oh, how our
 feares doe enforce us to flee to save our lives; &
 make us like the heath in the wildernesse: &
 wee sometimes flee when none pursueth us. Jer:48.
 When Sodome was destroyed, Lot had a Zoar 6.
 to flee unto: when Ierusalem was layed wast, Prov:
 some of the inhabitants had a Pella to escape 28.1.
 unto. O that I now had wings like a dove: Gen:19
 for then would I flee away too, and be at 22.
 rest. Lo, then would I wander far off, and Ps.55.6
 remaine in the wildernesse: for the day of the vers.7.
 Lord is greate, and very verrible; and who can Ioe:2.
 abide it? Hee is the true God, hee is the li- 11.
 ving God, and an everlasting King: at his Jer.10.
 wrath the earth doth tremble; and the nation 10.
 is not able to abide his indignation. Ye,
 what doe I talke of fleeing; and wish for the
 wings of a dove, that I might flee? Alasse,
 whither would I flee? Can the mountaines,
 or the hills cover mee from the all-seeing
 Lord of hosts? Whither shall I goe from his Ps.139.
 spirit; or whither shall I flee from his presence? 7.
 If I ascend up to heaven, hee is there: If I make
 my bed in hell, behold he is there also. If I vers.8.
 take the wings of the morning and dwell in vers.9.
 the uttermost parts of the sea; even there shall vers.10
 his hand leade mee; and his right hand shall
 hold mee: If I say, surely the darknesse shall vers.11
 cover mee; even the night shall be light about
 mee. Yea, the darknesse hideth not from vers.12
 him,

696 *Teares in the distressed*

him, but the night shineth as the day: the dark-
ness and the light to him are both alike. What
then shall I yet doe? Abide his wrath I
cannot: endure these troubles, & vexations,
and impoverishings and heart-breakings, and
soule-bleeding perturbations any longer I
cannot; and yet whither to goe or flee, to
shun and avoyd them, I know not. Well;
I am yet resolved what I will doe. Yes; 'tis
my onely way; and doe it I must, I will.
Since I cannot flee from God, I will flee to
God. And yet, I will flee from him; from
his wrath, from his anger, from his displea-
sure: and for all that I will flee to him also,
and to none but him: to his mercy, to his
promises, to his tender compassions, which
never faile. I have displeased him with my
sinns: but I will displease *my selfe* for thus
displeasing my kind, my good, my loving
God. *I have moved the holy one of Israel to
anger by mine iniquities:* But I will be angry
with my selfe for moving him in *whom I live,*
and move, and have my being. I will come
unto him with teares; mee thinks mine eyes
already begin to water; and I will cry unto
him; for *hee heareth the cry of the afflicted:*
and I will pray unto him; for *hee is a god that*
heareth prayer: and I will sigh unto him; for
he caused a marke to be set upon the fore-heads
of those in Ierusalem who did sigh and cry for all
the abominations which were done in the midst
thereof.

Ag:17
28.

Iob.34.
28.

Pf:65.2

Ez:9.4

thereof. Oh, who can forbear a shewer of teares, that is but the least sensible of the stormes of our calamities? Who can choose but have greate thoughts of heart, for these divisions of *Reuben*? For my part, surely my heart is not all stone: some part of it, at least, is flesh; and therefore it must needs be sensible both of the generall sufferances, and of my particuler miserable condition. Our Chirurgians have a stone composed by art, which they call the infernall stone; with which they stupifie and make dead the flesh, where they intend to make an orifice for a fountenell or issue. From my heart should issue a fountaine of sorrow for the cause of my God's displeasure: and yet I am afraid mee thinks, to have the orifice made. I would be content to grieve; but, mee thinks I would not have it painfull; I would doe it at cheape rates. O but I must both grieve, and I must be pained too; yea I must be cut to the heart: yet not as were the high Priest and the Counsell, when Peter and *John* told them that they ought to obey God rather than men; where upon they were cut to the heart, and tooke counsell to slay them: nor as they were cut to the heart when they gnashed with their teeth upon *Stephen*: but I must howsoever be cut, or at least I must be pricked at the heart, as were Peter's converts, when they said unto him and to the rest of the Apostles, Men and brethren what shall wee doe? Oh,

Iud. 5.
15.Act. 5.
29.verf. 33
c. 7. 54.

c. 2. 37.

698 Teares in the distressed

but I am afraid that I shall not be sensible enough; for I feare that I have an *infernall stone* lying upon my heart, which the devill layeth there purposely, that I may not be sensible. Well; if thus it be, I shall find it by the *working*, by the *tingling*. I am sure that

1. Sam. God now doth a Thing in our Israel, at which
 3. 11. both the eares of every one that heareth it doe tingle: yea and mee think's, not onely mine eares tingle, but even my heart also tinglenth and trembleth at the same. Well; though that stone be there, yet the *incision* shall be made; and howsoever I will desire that a paine I may endure. If yet I am not sensible enough when the *incision* is made, I hope I shall have time enough to *smart* before the *eskar* be off. Lord, I desire that I may be sensible of the wounds of this land; and that the
 ,, blood which is shed in these violent times,
 ,, may be washed away by the teares of mee, and
 ,, other penitent sinners. Or, if blood requireth
 ,, blood; Lord let the wine and oyle of the
 ,, best Samaritane; let the blood of my merciful Redeemer prevaile for pardon for the
 ,, blood which is shed in these un-naturall warrs; and let it stoppe the fountaine, the current, the issue thereof. If my poore countrie was formerly troubled with a *plurisie*, I am sure that now it useth the harsh meanes of *phlebotomie*; for it is let blood in every part; in the head, the armes, the leggs, the feete; yea and

and even in the very heart. And yet for all this, are there not some among us (upon whose hearts the stupifying infernall stone is layd) who are like unto Moab; *who have* Ier. 48. *beene at ease from their youth, and have settled* 11. *upon their lees; and have not beene emptied from vessell to vessell; nor have gone into captivitie; and therefore their tast remaineth in them, neither is their sent changed?* Are there not those among us, that put farre away the evill day; and *cause the seate of violence to come neere?* That lie Amos. 6.3. *upon beds of ivory, and stretch themselves upon* vers. 4. *their couches; and eat the lambs out of the flock, & the calves out of the midst of the stall?* That vers. 5. *chaunt to the sound of the violl, and invent to themselves instruments of musick?* That drinke vers. 6. *wine in bowles, and annoint themselves with the chiefe ointments; but are not grieved for the afflictions of Ioseph?* Ierusalem was then surest of her destruction, when she laughed and rejoyced in her surfeits and riotts; & my compassionate Iesus at the same time foreseeing her ruine, mourned and wept over her. Oh, mee Luc. 19 *thinks, when I lay my hand upon my heart,* 41. *when I touch my heart, I find it a stringed instrument; and when I stoppe upon the fretts, the lesson that it playeth is nothing but Lachryma.* Yet I feare I weepe not so much as I should: and I feare too that every one doth not weepe so much as I doe. I feare there are still those among us, who dilight to be fed with their Isa: 49.

700 *Tears in the distressed*

owne flesh ; and to be drunke with their owne blood ; as with sweete wine. What shall I say of such ; or how shall I pleade for them ? Have
Pf. 14. 4 these workers of wickednesse noe knowledg, who
eate up the people as they eate bread ; and call not
2. Sam. upon the Lord ? Lord shall their sword devoure for
2. 26. ever ? Know wee not that it will be bitternesse
in the latter end ? How long shall it be then
ere the people be bid returne from following
their brethren ? The Lord hath said by the
Pf. 5. 6. mouth of his servant David that he will ab-
Pf. 55. horre the bloody , and deceitfull man : yea , he
23. saith that bloody and deceitfull men shall not live
Pf. 68. out halfe their dayes ; and that hee will scatter
30. the people that delight in warre. Deliver us
Pf. 51. from blood-guinesse , ô God , thou God of our
14. salvation. O that my God would make these
Pf. 46. 9 warrs to cease. O that he would breake the
bowes , and cut the speares in sunder , and burne
the chariots in the fire ! This I am sure , hee
and hee alone can doe. Hee , and hee onely ,
verf. 1. is our refuge and strength ; and a very present helpe
in trouble. This therfore that hee may doe , I
will imitate the Prophet Daniel ; and I will
Dan. 9. speake , and pray , and confesse mine owne sinns ,
20. and the sinns of this people ; and present my sup-
plication before the Lord my God , and thus
I will say.

*The First Prayer , wherein is
set downe.*

- 1 Gods Iustice in punishing his owne people in former times.
- 2 His Iustice allso in the present punishing us for our offences.
- 3 An earnest supplication for our repentance and his forgivenesse.



Righteous father, thou who art
righteous in all thy wayes , and holy Pf. 145.
17.
in all thy workes; I, thine unworthy
 creature in the very grieve of my
 heart , and with a sad and bleeding soule,
 cannot choose but *sit downe and weepe* , in the Pf. 137
1.
ver. 8.
 consideration of our poore Sion *wasted* with
 miseries. Yet great and grievous though our
 afflictions are , and the increase and growth
 which they may yet arise higher unto , is all-
 together as unknowne to us , as when the
 period and end of them shall be : howsoever
 I must confesse thee to be a *righteous God,*
strong , and patient. And seeing all things are
naked and open unto thee , with whom wee
 have to doe, I cannot choose but acknowledg
 here, upon my bended knees before thine all-
 seeing majesty, that the sinns, oh the *grievous,*
 the *scandalous* , the *out-ragious* sinns of this na-
 tion have cryed for this vengeance, that thou Pf. 51. 4.

702 Teares in the distressed

mayst be justified when thou speakest, and be
 cleere now thou judgest. I confesse ô Lord,
 out of a sense of mine owne transgressions, and
 consideration of the crimes of this people, that our
 transgressions are multiplied before thee; and our
 sinns testifie against us: for our transgressions are
 with us; and as for our iniquities, I desire of
 thee Lord that wee may know them. When
 thine owne deare people of Israel would not
 be reformed by terrour, and consumption, and
 the burning ague; by their enemies eating that
 which they had sowed, and reigning over them;
 by their fleeing when none did pursue them: by
 making their heaven iron & their earth as brasse:
 by suffering them to spend their strength in vaine,
 and causing their land not to yeeld her increase, nor
 the trees their fruite: by the wild beasts robbing
 them of their children: by destroying their cattell,
 and making them few in number, and their
 high wayes desolate: then didst thou threaten
 them, saying; If yee will yet walke contrarie to
 mee then will I walke contrarie to you; and will
 punish you yet seaven times for your sinns. I will
 bring a sword upon you, that shall avenge the
 quarrell of my covenant: & when yee are gathe-
 red together within your citties, I will send the
 Pestilence among you; & yee shall be delivered into
 the hand of theemie. Againe, thou didst
 allso threaten them, saying, If thou wilt not
 hearken to the voyce of the Lord thy God, to
 observe to doe all his commandements, and
 his

If: 59.
 12.

Lev. 26
 16.
 vers. 17

vers. 18

vers. 19

vers. 22

vers. 23

vers. 24

vers. 25

Deut.
 28. 15.

his statutes: the Lord shall cause thee to be smitten vers. 25
 before thine enemies: thou shalt goe out one way
 against them, and flee seaven wayes before them:
 and thy carkeise shall be meate unto all fowles of vers. 26
 the aire, and unto the beasts of the earth; and noe Iud. 2.
 man shall fray them away. Thus when Israel 13.
 forsooke thee their Lord, and served Baalim and
 Ashtaroth; then thine anger was hot against vers. 14
 them, and thou didst deliver them into the hands
 of spoilers that spoyled them; and didst sell them
 into the hands of their enemies round about, so
 that they could not any longer stand before their
 enemies. Thus againe when they did evill c. 3. 7.
 in thy sight, and forgat thee their Lord and
 their God; and served Baalim and the groves;
 then thine anger was hot against Israel, and vers. 8.
 thou didst sell them into the hands of Chusan-
 Rishathaim king of Mesopotamia, and they
 served him eight yeeres. But yet when they vers. 9.
 cryed unto thee, thou didst raise up a deliverer
 to them who delivered them. Thus also
 when they did evill in thy sight, thou c. 6. 1.
 didst deliver them into the hands of Midian
 seaven yeeres. And thus at another time
 when they did evill againe in thy sight and c. 10. 6.
 served Baalim and Ashtaroth, and forsooke
 thee, and served thee not: then thine anger vers. 7.
 was hot against them, and thou didst sell
 them into the hands of the Philistines & c. 13. 1.
 into the hands of the children of Ammon.
 Yea and thus when they also did likewise

704 *Tearcs in the distressed*

evill in thy sight, thou didst deliver them into the hands of the Philistines fortie yeeres. If then Lord thou sparedst not thine owne decre
people when they thus sinned, and provoked thee to wrath through their owne inventions; how can wee the most abhominable of all thy creatures have the least hope of the cessation of thy judgments, who still doe multiply and increase our unsufferable abominations? Neither terror nor consumption, nor any other of thy corrections formerly sent us, have prevailed with us to search and try our wayes, and to turne unto thee our dreadfull Lord. Iustly therefore doest thou walke contrarie unto us, and causest the sword to avenge the quarrell of thy covenant. Wee are smitten before our enemies, yea even such enemies who have beene and should have continued our friends: for religion, countrie, neighbourhood, affinitie, and consanguinitie had tyed us together with the bonds of love. But now alas we goe out one way against them, and flee seaven wayes before them. Wee have in many places had those among us who served Baalim, and Astartoth, and the groves: and wee have had those too, who although they have professed with Naaman,
that they would offer neither burnt offerings, nor sacrifice unto other Gods, but onely unto thee the true Lord: yet with Naaman also, they have bowed in the house of Rimmon. Iustly therefore,

Ps. 106.
29.

2. King
5. 17.

ver. 18.

therefore, ô most justly is thine anger hot
 against us, and wee are delivered into the
 hands of spoylers. Confesse wee must ô God,
 that wee are a sinfull nation, a people laden *Is. 1. 4.*
 with iniquity, a seede of evill doers, children that
 are corrupters: wee have forsaken thee our Lord,
 wee have provoked thee the Holy-one to anger,
 wee have gone away backward. The whole head *vers. 5.*
 is sick, and the whole heart faint: from the sole *vers. 6.*
 of the foote even to the head there is noe sound-
 nesse; but wounds and bruises, and putrifying
 sores: they have not beene closed, neither bound up,
 neither mollified with oyntment. Wee have in-
 deede with our tongues called thee our father and
 our master; & yet thou mayst justly question us
 as thou didst the Israelites by the mouth of
 thy holy Prophet, *If I be a father, where is Mal: 1.*
 mine honour? And if I be a master, where is *6.*
 my feare? Ah Lord wee must confesse that
 wee are all as an uncleane thing; and all our righ- *Is. 64.*
 teousnesses are as filthy raggs wee all doe fade *6.*
 as a leafe, & our iniquities as the wind doe take
 us away. There is none among us that calleth *vers. 7.*
 upon thy name as he ought to doe; that stirreth
 up himselfe to take hold of thee: for thou
 hast hid thy face from us, and hast consumed
 us because of our iniquities. But now, *vers. 8.*
 ô Lord, thou art our father: wee are the clay,
 and thou our potter, and wee all are the
 worke of thine hand. Be not wroth very sore *vers. 9.*
 ô Lord; neither remember iniquity for ever:

706 Teares in the distressed

behold, see I beseech thee, wee are all thy people.

- c:28.3. True it is, ô eternall Purity, that thou didst threaten by thy Prophet, that *the drunkards of Ephraim should be trodden under feete*: and by thy servant Solomon thou hast warned us, saying, *Be not amongst wine-bibbers; amongst riotous eaters of flesh: for the drunkard and the glutton shall come to povertie; and drowsinesse shall cloath them with raggs*. And yet, as if thy words were not true, or thy judgments not to be feared and trembled at *there is among us a roote that beareth gall and wormewood, to adde drunkennesse to thirst*. Wee have *Vriah's, made drunke; and wee have Elah's, & Nabals, drinking themselves drunke, and making Kingly feasts, where the end of their mirth is drunkennesse*. Seeing therefore there is this guilt among us, how can wee expect other but that thou shouldest tread downe the people in thine anger, and make them drunke in thy furie, and bring downe our strength to the earth? It was thy judgment upon Moab, that he should be made drunken and should wallow in his vomit & be in derision. Wee ô Lord; are now made drunke with the cup of thy furie, and drinke the dreggs of the cup of trembling, and wring them out: and that because of the cupps of drunkennesse and madnesse which have overflowed in our land. But ô heavenly father correct us but with judgment, and not in thine
- Prov. 23.20. vers. 21
- Deut. 29 18.
1. Sam. 11. 13.
1. King 16 9.
1. Sam. 25.36.
- If:53.6
- Ier. 48. 26.
- If:51. 17:
- Ier. 10. 24.

thine anger, lest thou bring us to nothing. Make every one of us of this nation Take heede lest Luc:21
at any time our hearts be over-charged with sur- 34.
feiting & drunkennesse, and cares of this life;
& so that day, the day of judgment, come upon
us unawares.

By King Solomon, ô thou glorious Es-
sence, thou hast tould us that pride goeth be. Prov:
fore destruction, & an haughty spirit before a 16.18.
fall: and the Apostle telleth us, that thou Iam.4.
resistest the proude, but givest grace to the hum- 6.
ble: and the Prophet telleth that pride was Eze:16
one of the iniquities of Sodome, as well as 49.
fullnesse of bread, and abundance of idlenesse.
Yet, ô Lord God all-mighty, in our pride
wee have neither remembred the destruc-
tion, nor the threatned fall; nor thy resisting
us; nor Sodom's ruine. Lord forgive this
iniquity amongst us; and give us now such
humble hearts, that wee may noe more set Ps.75.6
our hornes on high, nor speake with stiffe necks:
for why? Thou ô God art the iudg: thou puttest vers.8.
downe one, and settest up another.

Wee are taught, ô thou just God of truth,
that a false ballance is abomination unto thee; Prov.
but a just weight is thy delight: and wee know 11.1.
that thou didst question by thy Prophet, say-
ing, Shall I count them pure with the wicked bal- Mic:6.
lances, and with the bagg of deceitfull weights? 11.
Are there not in Ierusalem and Samaria the vers.10
treasures of wickednesse in the house of the

708 Teares in the distressed

wicked, and the skant measure which is abominable? Yea and wee know that thou dost stricktly forbid, saying, *Thou shalt not have in thine house diverse measures, a greate and a small: thou shalt not have in thy bagge diverse weights, a greate and a small: but thou shalt have a perfect and just weight; a perfect and just measure shalt thou have, that thy dayes may be lengthened in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.* And yet for all this, the same complaint may be made against many of us, which was against Iudah, wee are given to coveteousnesse, and wee deale falsly. Iustly therefore, o most righteous judg, thou mayst question us as thou didst the Iewes and say; *will yee steale, murder, commit adulterie, and sweare falsly; and come and stand before mee in my house which is called by my name, and say, wee are delivered to doe all these abominations?*

O thou that art the easer of the oppressed, thou God of compassionate bowells, to thee are allso knowne both the deceaver and the oppressour walking hand in hand among us. Surely thou hast seene it, for thou behouldest ungodlinesse and wrong: therefore thou callest, saying, *Heare this o yee that swallow up the needy, even to make the poore of the land to faile; saying, when will the Sabbath be gone, that wee may set forth wheate; making the Ephah small, and the Shekel greate, and falsifying*

Deut:
25.14.
vers:13
vers:15

Ier:6.
13.

6:7.9.
vers:10

Pf:10.
15.

Amos.
8.4.
vers:5

falsifying the ballance by deceit? that wee may vers. 6.
buy the poore for silver, and the needy for a
paire of shooes.

Yea, ô thou that makest inquisition for
blood, and forgettest not the complaint of the poore,
to thee wee must confesse that with the de-
ceitfull is joynded also among us even the
bloody murderer; although wee are well assu-
red that the blood-thirstie and deceitfull man Ps. 55.
shall not live out halfe his dayes. 25.

Yea Lord, thou God of justice, thou
mayest also complaine of us as thou didst
of the Iewes, and say that few or none among Is. 59.
us calleth for justice, or pleadeth for truth: 4.
wee trust in vanity, and speake lyes; wee conceive
mischiefe, and bring forth iniquity. By Hos. 4.
swearing, and lying, and killing, and stea- 2.
ling, and committing adulterie, the people
breake out, and blood toucheth blood!
Therefore doth our land mourne, and every vers. 3.
one that dwelleth therein doth languish.
Thus, ô thus wickedly, thus contemptuously, Iud. 10.
thus outragiously, yea and many more and 15.
worse though closer wayes, have wee sinned,
o Lord: doe thou unto us whatsoever in thy
mercy seemeth good unto thee. For these, Ier. 50.
and for all other our private and publike, 4.
our secret and our open, our particular and
our generall crimes, I beseech thee, o father
of mercies, to graunt that I, and all the people
of the land may goe weeping, as once did

710 *Teares in the distressed*

the children of Israel, and of Iudah. Lord
 be reconciled unto us in the blood of that
Lamb of thine who taketh away the sinns of
the world. Cause us all now in this time of
 vers. 5. our visitation to learne, and *aske the way to*
Sion, with our faces thitherward, saying, Come
& let us joyne our selves unto the Lord in a per-
 Amos. *petuall covenant that shall not be broken.* O Lord
 7.2. *God forgive us I beseech thee: by whom.* Shall
 Dan.9. *Iacob arise? For hee is small.* O Lord heare;
 19. O Lord forgive; o Lord hearken and doe it:
 Joel.2. so shall wee be sure that *thou wilt doe greate*
 21. *things* Cause us once againe to *eate in plenty,*
 vers. 26 *& be satisfied, & praise thy name,* o Lord
 our God, when thou hast dealt thus won-
 derously with us; and wee shall never be
 Jer. 29. ashamed. O let *thy thoughts be thoughts of*
 11. *peace towards us, and not of evill.* Wee should,
 1. Pet. 3. o my God, wee should have *loved one another*
 8. *as brethren,* and should have beene pittypfull
 and courteous: but to our shame I must
 acknowledg with a sad and a broken heart,
 that wee have beene more ready to *bite and*
 Gal. 5. *devoure one another;* and therefore now *are wee*
 15. *justly consumed one of another.* It is most just
 with thee, o thou *sin-revenging God,* thus to
 Ps. 89. *visit our offences with the rod, & our sinns with*
 32. *scourges.* Unnaturall have beene our crimes, &
 therefore unnaturall are likewise our punish-
 Ps. 37. *ments: for our swords doe goe thorow our owne*
 35. *hearts;* and wee our selves are become the
 destroyers

destroyers of our selves. O eternall mercy !
 O eternall goodnesse , be thou graciously
 pleased , I beseech thee to give us a true
 sight , sense , and feeling of these and all other
 our faylings and back-slidings ; give us hearty
 remorse , contrition , and sorrow for them
 all ; together with a stedfast resolution of new
 obedience : yea and so strengthen us in these
 our pious resolutions , and so enable us to the
 performance of the same ; yea so sanctifie us
 throughout ; that our whole spirits , and soules , &
 bodies may be kept blamelesse unto the coming of
 our Lord and Saviour Iesus Christ. Thou hast
 threatned that. *If a man will not turne , thou* Ps. 7. 13
will whet thy sword : & this long time thou hast
bent thy bowe : thou hast prepared for us , and vers. 14
brought among us the instruments of death ;
and hast ordained thine arrowes against thy per-
secuters. Yet Lord thou art yesterday , and to
day , and the same for ever. The same father of
mercies , and God of all consolation. Remem-
ber therefore , I beseech thee , how gracious
thou wert to the people of Iudah , to whom
thou sentest thy Prophet to speake , If so be Ier. 26.
they would hearken , and turne every man from 3.
his evill way , that thou mightest repent thee of
the evill which thou didst purpose to doe unto them
because of the evill of their doings. O Lord doe
thou rent our hearts in thy mercy ; and make
us turne from our evill wayes , that thou
mayst repent thee of the evill of our punish-
 ments.

712 Teares in the distressed

Joel:2. ments. Make us turne unto thee *with all*
 12. *our hearts , with fasting , and with weeping ,*
 Ex:32. *and with mourning :* and then turne thou
 12. from thy fierce wrath , and repent of this
 Is:1.26 evill against thy people. Turne thine hand
 upon us , and purely purge away our drosse,
 vers:25 and take away all our tinne. *Restore our*
Judges as at the first , and our counsellors as
at the beginning : and call our land the land
 vers:27 of righteousness , the faithfull land. Let
 our Zion be redeemed with : judgment , and
 Ps:86. our converts with righteousness. Shew
 17. some good token upon us for good , that
 they which hate us may see it & be ashamed,
 because thou Lord helpest and comfortest us.
 Heare ô my God, in the bowells of thy com-
 passions : close and bind up our wounds , for
 his sake who was wounded for our transgres-
 sions; pardon us for his sake who is our onely
 reconciliation : and let the cryes which our
 sinns have sent up to heaven for vengeance, be
 ceased , and quieted by the blessed pleading
 of our onely Mediatour betweene thee and
 us , even the beloved Sonne of thy bosome,
 Iesus Christ our onely Lord and Saviour.
 Amen.

The

The Second Prayer, consisting of.

- 1 *A dolefull complaint of our grievous calamities.*
- 2 *An humble desire of the remission of our sinns.*
- 3 *A fervent supplication for righteousness and peace.*

GReate and glorious Lord God, who art the *Lord of hosts*, and *God of the armies of Israel*; *ô thou* who hast styled thy selfe a *man of warre*, whose name is the *Lord*; Looke downe, I beseech thee, upon the distressed anguish & consuming sorrowes of this thy people in our land of blood. Thou seest Lord, thou seest the afflictions of *Ioseph*; the calamities of thy people; how our blood is shed like water on every side of our Kingdome; how our bones lye scattered before the pit, like as when one breaketh and heweth wood upon the earth. How long Lord, how long, just and holy, shall the prayers, and the teares, and the cries, and the supplications of thy saints and servants ascend up unto heaven and yet thou seeme unto us as a deafe man which heareth not; and as a man which is dumb, that openeth not his mouth? Is there noe balme in *Gilead*? Is there

1. Sam.
17.45.
Exod:
15.3.

Pf. 38.
13.

714 Teares in the distressed

there noe physitian there? Why then is not
 the health of the daughter of thy people reco-
 vered? O the hope of Israel, the saviour
 thereof in the time of trouble, why shouldst
 thou be as a stranger in our land; and as a
 way-faring man, that turneth a side to tarry
 but a night? Thou hast moved our land, and
 divided it: ô heale the sores thereof for it sha-
 keth. O let the sorrowfull sighing of the pri-
 soners come before thee: according to the
 multitude of thy mercies preserve thou
 those that are appointed to death: Arise
 ô Lord, from thy resting place, thou and the arke
 of thy strength. Arise, and have mercy upon
 our Sion; for it is time that thou have mercy
 upon her, yea the time is come: for why? Thy
 servants thinke upon her stones, and it greiveth
 us to see how shee lyeth downe in the dust. O
 now at last be thou favourable and gracious to
 our Sion; and build thou the walls of our Ieru-
 salem. Send peace within our walls, and plente-
 ousnesse within our pallates. For our brethrens
 and companions sake I wissh this prosperitie: yea
 because of the many houses of the faithfull who
 put their trust in thee our Lord & our God,
 I pray for this good. Thou, o Lord, hast
 surely scene the afflictions of this thy people, and
 hast heard our cries by reason of the sword; for
 thou knowest our sorrowes. O come thou downe
 to deliver us, as once thou didst thy people of
 Israel from the hand of the Egyptians. Thou
 seest

Ier:

Psal.

Exod. 3
7.

vers. 8.

seeſt how the ſword is drawne in an unnaturall manner; brother againſt brother, neighbour againſt neighbour, houſe againſt houſe, father againſt Sonne, and Sonne againſt Father; all having *weapons* of warre which are like to deſtroy the nation; & all clothing themſelves in *garments rolled in blood*. Thou *Iſa. 9. 5*
 ſeeſt how many amongſt us thirſt for blood, & how whole *rivers* thereof *runne in our fields*, and in our *ſtreetes*; & yet it is not in the power or pollicie of man to ſtoppe the *current*. It is now, o Lord, with us as it was once with idolatrous Iſrael, when Moſes commanded them, ſaying, *Put every man his ſword by his* *Exod. 32. 27.*
ſide, and goe in and out, and ſlay every man his brother, and every man his companion, and every man his neighbour. *Thy holy temples* *Pſal:*
are deſiled, and without thy preventing mercy; our *Ieruſalem* may be *made an heape of ſtones*. *Hereſie* and *Schiſme* oppoſe the cleere light of thy glorious goſpel: and like the children of *Edom* in the day of *Ieruſalem*, they ſay even *Pſ: 137. 7.*
of truth it ſelfe, downe with it, downe with it, even to the ground. Many of our citties and townes doe now ſitt ſolitarie, that were full of *Lam. 1*
people; and are become as widdowes. The children and ſucklings ſwoone in our *ſtreetes*: the *1.*
widows make their lamentations over the *C: 2. 11.*
gaſping bodies of their wounded husbands: the young ones cry for bread but ſome of them find neither fathers to give it the nor mothers to com-

paſſionate

716 Teares in the distressed

Is: 33. 8 passionate them. The high wayes lye wast; the
 way-faring man ceaseth; the line of confusion
 Is: 34. is stretched out upon the land, & the stones of em-
 ptinesse. Thornes come up in our pallaces; netles
 ver: 11. and brambles in our streetes; and houses are
 ver: 13. become habitations of dragons, and courts for
 owles. Some wicked ones among us that are
 C: 8. 21. hungry, fret themselves, and curse our King
 Lam: 2. and our god, and looke upward. The law is
 9. noe more; the Prophets allso find noe vision
 ver: 10. from thee the Lord. The elders sit upon the
 ground, and keepe silence: they have cast up dust
 upon their heads; they have girded them-
 selves with sack-cloth: the virgins hang
 downe their heads to the ground. It is not now
 Luc: 7. as it was in the dayes of old, when men clothed
 25. in soft raiment; and they which were gorgeously
 apparelled, and lived delicately, were in Kings
 Is: 1. 7. courts. Our cuntry is desolate; our citties are
 burnt with fire; and our land is desolate as over
 Lam: 5. throwne by strangers. Remember o Lord, what
 1. is come upon thy people: consider and behold our
 ver: 2. reproach. Some of our inheritances are turned to
 strangers, and our houses to aliens. Many
 ver: 3. among us are orphans and fatherlesse; and many
 that were wives are become widowes. Many
 ver: 9. doe get their bread with the perill of their lives,
 Pl: 142. because of the sword that maketh our land a
 7. wilderness. O Lord, doe thou consider our com-
 ver: 6. plaint, for wee are brought very low. Thou,
 Pl: 54. o Lord, art our hope, and our portion: in the
 19. multitude

multitude of sorrowes which wee have in our
 hearts, let thy comforts, ô my God, refresh our
 soules. Heare ô Lord, and have mercy upon us: Ps: 30.
 Lord be thou our helper. O thou that hearest 11.
 prayer, thou that hearest the poore, and despisest Ps: 65. 2
 not the prisoners; cause thou us to fast, and Ps: 69.
 pray, and reade and weepe, and repent as thou 34.
 requirest; that our light may breake forth as the 11: 58. 8
 morning, & our health may spring forth speedily:
 so our righteousnesse shall goe forth before us, &
 the glory of thee our Lord shall be our reward.
 Oh how dolefull is this voyce which is heard in Mat: 2.
 our Rama; this lamentation, and weeping, and 18.
 great mourning: Rachel weeping for her children,
 and will not be comforted, because they are not!
 Almighty God, everlasting father, prince of 11: 9. 6.
 peace, thou who didst comfort thy disciples
 that in thee they might have peace, because in the 10. 16.
 world they should have tribulation: be pleased, 33.
 I beseech thee, in mercy to send thy dove Gen: 8.
 with the olive leafe of peace into this our distres- 11.
 sed Kingdome. When thy servant Solomon de-
 dicated his temple to thy holy worship, he
 prayed unto thee, and sayd; When thy people 1 King
 Israel shall be smitten downe before the ene- 8. 33.
 mie, because they have sinned against thee;
 and shall turne againe to thee, and confesse
 thy name, and pray, and make supplication
 unto thee: Then heare thou in heaven, and vers: 34
 forgive the sinne of thy people Israel; and
 bring them againe to the land which thou
 gavest

718 *Tearcs in the distressed*

gavest to their fathers. Heavenly father wee are smitten downe before our enemies, and that because wee have sinned against thee: but by thy grace wee turne againe to thee and confesse thy name, and pray, and make our supplications to thee in thy temples: Heare thou us in heaven, and forgive the sinns of thy distressed and back-sliding Israel, & compose our grievous divisions and destructions.

„ Mercifull father, bow downe thine eare to
 „ mee the worst of all this thine Israel, who
 „ in the name of our whole nation doe here be-
 „ seech thee to be pacified with this broken
 „ Kingdome, smitten downe with its owne
 „ bloody and sharpest sword. Make us all to
 „ turne againe unto thee; and pray, and make
 „ our supplications unto thee more frequently,
 „ and more fervently then formerly wee have
 „ done; that thou mayst heare us, and heale
 „ our land. O thou sword of the Lord, how
 Jer:47. long will it be ere thou be quiet? Put up thy selfe
 6. into thy skabbard; rest, and be still. O God
 of peace, ô Prince of peace, thou and thou
 Ps:46.9 onely it is who makest warrs to cease in all
 the world, when so thou pleasest: who
 breakest the bowe, and knappest the speare in
 sunder, and burnest the chariots in the fire.
 O give thou unto us thy wounded people
 1.King such rest on every side, that wee may have
 5.4. neither adversarie, nor evill occurrent. Doe
 c:8.57. thou, o Lord our God, be with us as thou
 wert

wert with our fathers : doe not leave us , nor forsake us. Make us incline our hearts to thee, *vers: 58*
and walke in thy wayes , and keepe thy commandements , and thy statutes , and thy judgments which thou commandedst our fathers.

Thou , o God , art the God of peace ; thou, *Rom: 15.33.*
o Christ , art the Prince of peace ; thou , o heavenly and blessed Spirit , art the Dove of peace : o thou united Trinitie give peace in this our land , that wee may lie downe , and *Lev: 26.6.*
none may make us afraid. O let not the sword any longer goe through our land ; but doe thou walke among us , and be our God ; and let *vers: 12*
us be thy people. Give peace in our time, o Lord : let the righteous flourish ; yea and *Pf: 72.7*
abundance of peace, so long as the moone endureth. Give the King thy judgments, *vers: 1.*
o God ; and thy righteousness unto the Kings Sonnes. Let the mountaines bring forth peace ; *vers: 3.*
and the litle hills righteousness unto thy people. O King of Kings and Lord of Lords,
doe thou in mercy direct and continue our Sovereaigne Lord the King in the truth and purity of our religion , without inclining either to the right hand , or to the left. Make him
allways a Royall protectour , a zealous professour , and a constant practiser of the same. Blesse
him, o thou God of blessings, in his Royall Person, blesse him in his Consort, blesse him in his
Issue , blesse him in his Counsellors, and blesse him in all his People, even from Dan to Beersheba.

720 *Teares in the distressed*

Be propitious, ô thou wonderfull Counsellor,
in an especiall and peculiar manner unto the
head and members of our high and most hono-
rable Parliament. Doe thou knitt and unite
them, doe thou guide and direct them in all
their counsells and consultations, that they may
unanimously & joyntly conclude upon such whol-
some lawes, as may tend to the suppression of
wickednesse and vice, and the maintenance of thy
true religion and vertue; rooting up all atheisme
and profanenesse, all heresie and superstition, all
schisme and faction; that both church and com-
mon wealth may be religiously and firmly
knitted and tyed together in the unitie of the
Ps. 85. spirit, by the bond of peace. Let thy truth, o God
11. of truth, flourish out of the earth; and righteous-
ness looke downe from heaven. Doe thou Lord
vers. 12 shew thy loving kindnesse unto thy people; &
let our land give it's increase. Let thy people
Isa. 32. dwell in peaceable habitations, and in sure
18. dwellings, and in quiet resting places. Cause
c: 2. 4. thou us to beate our swords into plow-
shares, and our speares into pruning-hookes;
and suffer us not to learne such civill warrs
c: 11. 5. any more. Let righteousness be the girdle
of our loynes, and faithfulnessse the girdle of
vers. 6. our reines. Let the wolfe also dwell with the
lamb, and the leopard lie downe with the kid,
and the calfe, and the young lyon, and the
fatling together; and let a litle child leade
vers. 8. them. Let a sucking child play on the hole of
the

the aspe; and a weaned child put his hand on the
cockatrice denne. Breake thou the bowe, and the sword, and the battell out of the earth; and
make us to lie downe safely. Betroth us unto thee for ever in righteousness, and in judgment
and in loving kindnesse, and in mercies. O let
us sit downe everyone under our vines, and under our fig trees; & let there be none en
afraid. Glory be to thee, ô God in the highest, and on earth peace; and good will towards men.
Suffer not, ô eternall peace, the hearts of us to be troubled, neither let us be afraid. Peace be
both to us, and peace be to our houses, and peace be to all that wee have; and that in and
through him who is the Lord of peace. Iustifie us all by faith, that wee may have peace with
thee our God, through our Lord Iesus Christ: for hee is our peace who hath made both one, and
hath broken downe the middle wall of partition betweene us. The peace of thee our God, which
passeth all understanding, keepe all our hearts and minds through Iesus Christ our onely Lord
and Saviour. Amen.

Hof: 2.

18.

vers. 19

Mic: 4.

4.

Luc: 2.

14.

Io: 14.

27.

1. Sam.

25. 6.

2. Thes.

3. 16.

Rom:

5. 1.

Eph. 2.

14.

Phil: 4.

7.

The Third prayer ; wherein the
 Lord is humbly implored that *our*
Bloody battells may be turned into
a Spirituall war-fare.

Mat: 10
 34.
 vers. 35



Eternall & blessed Redeemer,
 thou who *camest not to send peace*
on earth, but the sword ; and to set a
man at variance against his father,
and the daughter against her mother , and the
daughter in law against her mother in law ; and
 . vers: 36 *to cause that a man's foes should be those of his*
owne house-hold : behold in mercy , I most
humbly beseech thee , this Sick and wounded
land , wherein those words of my Redeemer
according to the letter are most stricktly made
good. O my God , my onely stay and com-
fort , my onely refuge & tower of defence , be
pleased I beseech thee , to turne the letter into
the spirit , that what is verified in the first sense
may be made true onely in the last. When
Knowledg and Life grew upon Trees , Innocent
 Gen: 2.
 9. *Adam was neither dull of apprehension , nor*
fearfull of death. But since his Fall wee find to
our griefes that wee neither understand thy
word of truth so fully as wee should; nor are
wee freed from the howerly feares of death
& destruction. But for as much as thou, o my
God , hast beene a teacher of peace and
righteousnesse unto thy people, and that the-
 se

The Third prayer ; wherein the
 Lord is humbly implored that our
Bloody battells may be turned into
a Spirituall war-fare.

Mat:10
 34.
 vers.35



Eternall & blessed Redeemer,
 thou who camest not to send peace
 on earth, but the sword ; and to set a
 man at variance against his father,
 and the daughter against her mother , and the
 daughter in law against her mother in law ; and
 . vers:36 to cause that a man's foes should be those of his
 owne house-hold : behold in mercy , I most
 humbly beseech thee , this Sick and wounded
 land , wherein those words of my Redeemer
 according to the letter are most stricktly made
 good. O my God , my onely stay and com-
 fort , my onely refuge & tower of defence , be
 pleased I beseech thee , to turne the letter into
 the spirit , that what is verified in the first sense
 may be made true onely in the last. When
 Knowledge and Life grew upon Trees , Innocent

Gen:1.
 9.

Adam was neither dull of apprehension , nor
 fearfull of death. But since his Fall wee find to
 our griefes that wee neither understand thy
 word of truth so fully as wee should ; nor are
 wee freed from the howerly feares of death
 & destruction. But for as much as thou, o my
 God , hast beene a teacher of peace and
 righteousness unto thy people, and that the-

se